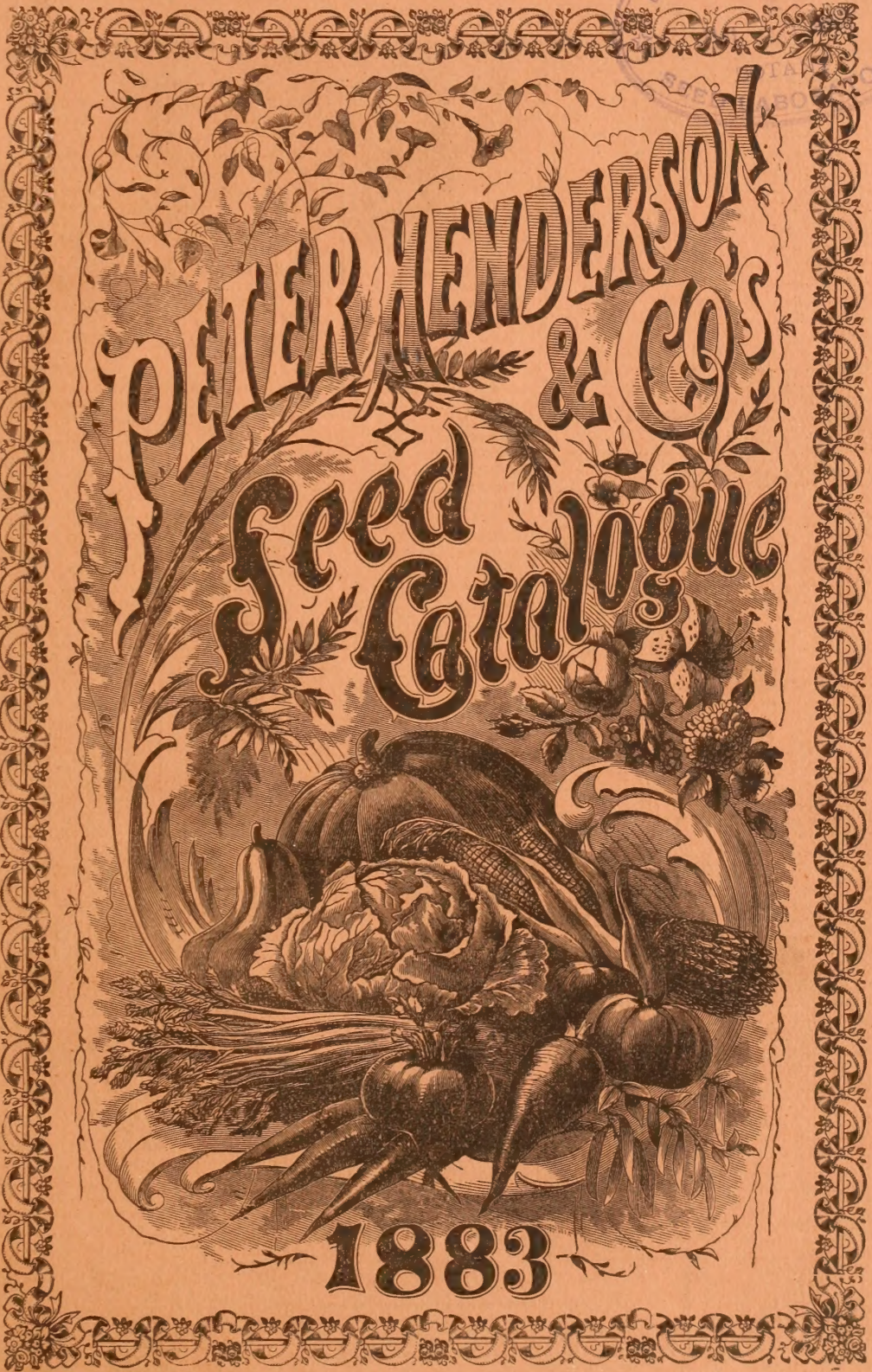


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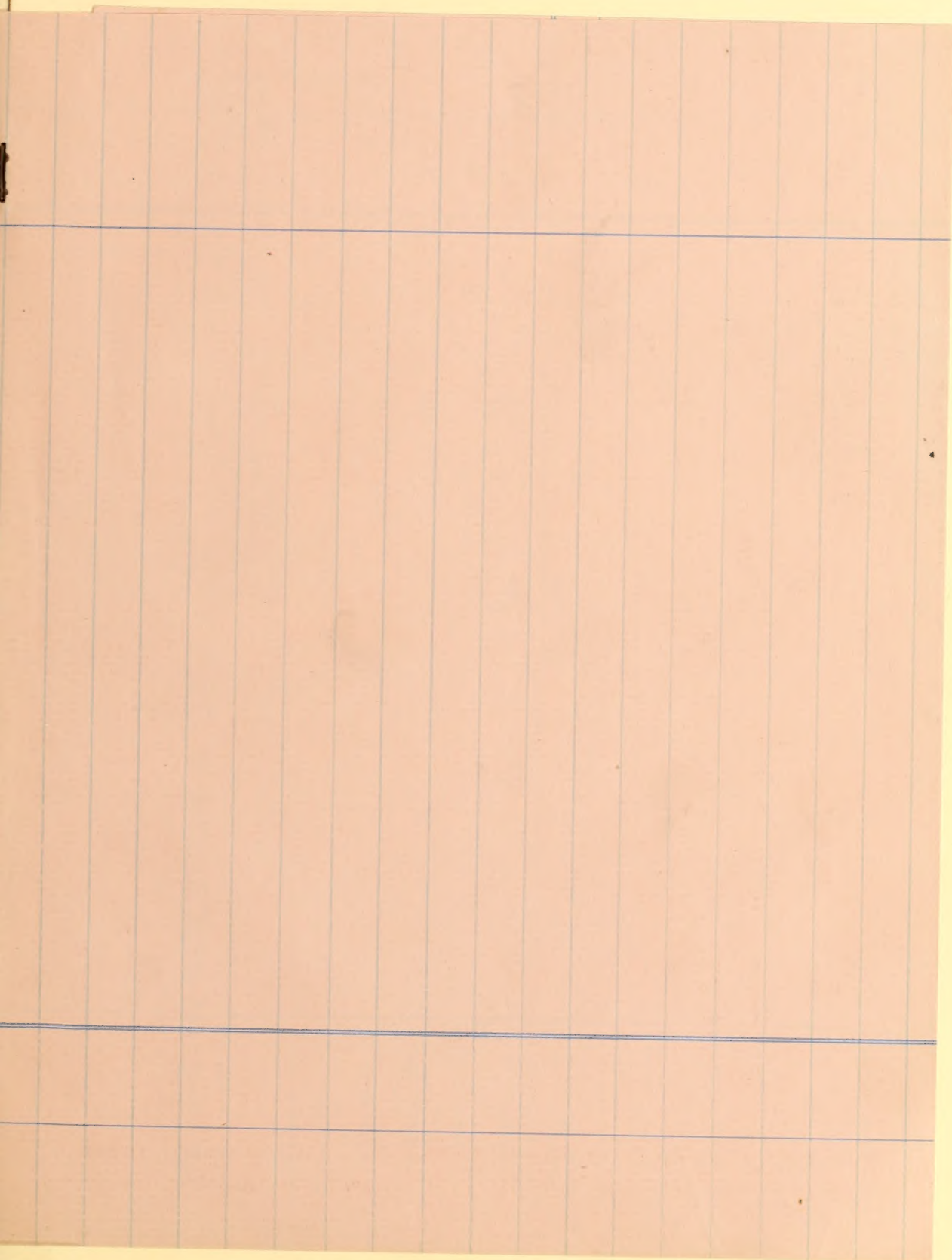
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

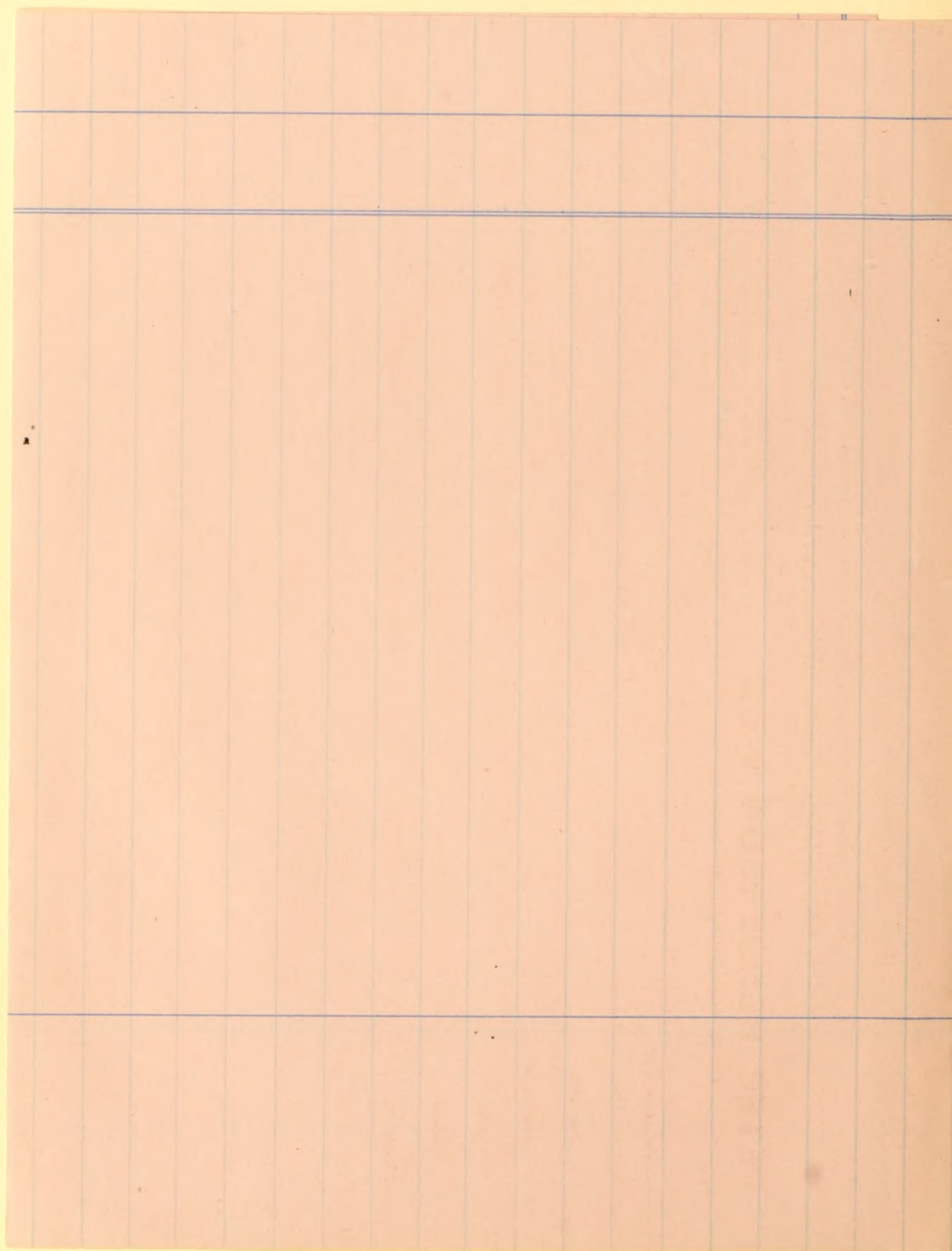


PETER HENDERSON & CO'S
Seed Catalogue



1883





To the Gardening Public.

In presenting our General Catalogue for 1883 we desire to call attention to the fact that it embraces many new and important features, perhaps the most valuable of which are

PETER HENDERSON'S

REVISED INSTRUCTIONS ON VEGETABLE AND FLOWER CULTURE,

which gives all the latest information on this subject that the author of "*Gardening for Profit*" has to impart. Of course, cultural instructions in the main undergo but little change, yet in our large and varied practice in every season's experience, there crops up some new or important point or detail before unnoticed, but often of the utmost importance to the cultivator and it is mainly such details that the "Revised Instructions" are intended to convey. Besides this, Mr. Henderson has prepared a series of eleven essays on horticultural subjects, some of which are designed to more fully answer the inquiries on the subjects of which they treat. These essays, as will be seen under the head of *Premiums* elsewhere, can be bought separately or together, or we send them as premiums on orders from this catalogue to the amount of \$5.00, for conditions of which offer, please refer to "*Premiums*," on page 2.

Our Seed and Plant Warehouse, which has long been the largest in the City of New York, we found the past season to be so much inadequate for our business, that last summer we added to our area, by securing the premises, No. 37 Cortlandt St. Our two buildings now give us a space equivalent to thirteen floors, each 25 x 128 feet. With our increased facilities, we can still better systematize our business, so that the filling of orders will, if possible, be more prompt than ever, besides allowing us to give more and more of our personal attention each season, not only to the seed testing and trials at our grounds, but to the close supervision of our growing seed crops all over the country; it will thus be seen that as far as possible, every precaution is taken that the "stock" of seeds we offer shall be as represented.

Forwarding of Orders (Seeds).—Whenever it is desired we will send *Vegetable Seeds* by mail, but postage must always be added at the rate of 16 cents per lb. when ordered in quantities of one-quarter pound and upwards; but when ordered in small quantities—by the packet or ounce—either *Vegetable* or *Flower Seeds* will be sent by mail at Catalogue prices, without extra charge.

Seeds and Plants for Export.—Our trade now extends far beyond the confines of our own continent, our goods being sent to all parts of the globe. This export business, especially in Seeds, has with us reached such proportions that we pay special attention to all such orders, giving particular care to the packing and forwarding.

Packing.—No charge is made for boxes, baskets or packing, and all goods are delivered at express or freight offices in New York free of charge. Our system of packing is so complete that we now ship *every day*, no matter how cold or how hot the weather may be, and during the season of 1882 we averaged only one complaint in about every four hundred orders.

We Guarantee safe delivery of all *Plants* or *Seeds* when sent by mail or express, but all *Plants* sent by freight are entirely at the risk of the purchaser. Complaints, however, must be made at once on receipt of goods. We will not hold to our guarantee if, when a month after, from inattention or other causes, *Plants* have failed, and complaint is then made.

Answers to Correspondents.—We are in receipt of hundreds of letters annually, asking for information on subjects connected with Horticulture. These we shall always be pleased to answer, provided that each question is put clearly by itself, leaving a sufficient blank space beneath the question for our answer. This plan not only saves us time, but the answer is more intelligible to the party in want of the information; and unless inquiries are so put, we shall not consider ourselves bound to reply, as we have no time to read long letters.

Our Gardens in Jersey City are within forty minutes' time, by Ferry Boat and Horse Cars from our Seed Stores, 35 and 37 Cortlandt Street, New York, where a card with plain directions of "How to reach the Nursery will be given to any one applying.

Parties wishing to see Peter Henderson personally will find him at the Greenhouses till 12 M., and at his office in New York from 1 to 3 P. M.

About Warranting Seeds.—The question is repeatedly asked of us if we guarantee or warrant Seeds. *We beg to state most emphatically that we do not,* and our employees have strict orders not to do so in any case. Though well believing that the seeds we offer are unsurpassed in quality, yet our practical experience of many years as Market Gardeners and Florists has well assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how fresh or pure the seeds sown to produce them may be. Failure of germination of seed may be produced from causes that the utmost care from the most experienced cultivators cannot control, and the maturing of crops also repeatedly fail, so as to be a total loss, from causes that no human power can avert. Hence, to guarantee seeds to invariably produce a perfect crop would be little short of quackery.

Premiums.—On all orders from this catalogue to the amount of \$5.00 and upwards (in one order), we will send without charge a copy of Peter Henderson's "*Horticultural Essays*," value 75 cents, or when the order is to the extent of \$10.00 and upwards, purchasers' choice of any one of Peter Henderson's three books, "*GARDENING FOR PROFIT*," "*PRACTICAL FLORICULTURE*," or "*GARDENING FOR PLEASURE*," the retail price of which is \$1.50 each, and when the order amounts to \$20.00 and upwards, we will send the buyer his choice of any two of the above three books, or, instead, a copy of our latest work, "*HENDERSON'S HANDBOOK OF PLANTS*," the value of which is \$3.00, but it is understood that the book or books desired *must be selected at the time of ordering; this last condition is imperative, and under no circumstances can we deviate from it.* When books are not wanted, their value may be selected in goods at list rates.

Of the Books above referred to, *Horticultural Essays*, written last spring, details our latest experience on the following subjects:

Greenhouse Structures and Modes of Heating Hot-beds. Mænure and their Modes of Application. Strawberry Culture. Celery Growing and Storing for Winter. Rose Growing, for Winter and Summer Flowers. Root Crops for Farm Stock. Market Gardens Around New York. Popular Errors and Scientific Dogmas in Horticulture. Use of the Feet in Sowing and Planting. Humbugs in Horticulture. Draining.

Any of the above mailed for 10 cents each, or the entire set of eleven (under one cover) mailed on receipt of 75 cents.

Gardening for Profit gives, in comprehensive detail, our twenty-five years' experience in MARKET GARDENING.

Practical Floriculture (new edition) gives, up to date, our whole experience in the PROPAGATION AND GROWING OF PLANTS during the past thirty years.

Gardening for Pleasure is a concise compendium, giving plain details for the culture of FRUITS, FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES, and GENERAL GARDENING, for the use of Amateur Cultivators.

Henderson's Handbook of Plants is a condensed encyclopedia of 412 pages, giving Botanical Classification, Propagation and Culture of nearly every known plant in cultivation, ornamental or useful, up to the present time.

How to Send Money.—Remittances should be made either by Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered Letter; but in no case should bills be sent in a letter, unless registered. *Nearly all loss of letters is in those unregistered containing bills.*

PETER HENDERSON & CO.,

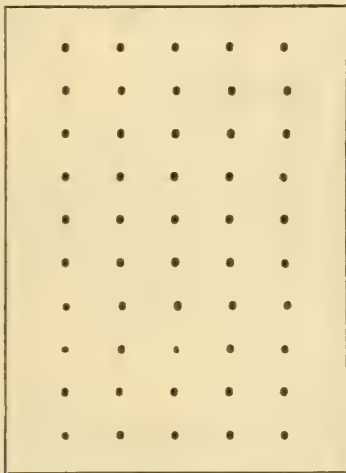
35 & 37 CORTLANDT STREET,

PETER HENDERSON, }
JAMES REID, }
ALFRED HENDERSON. }

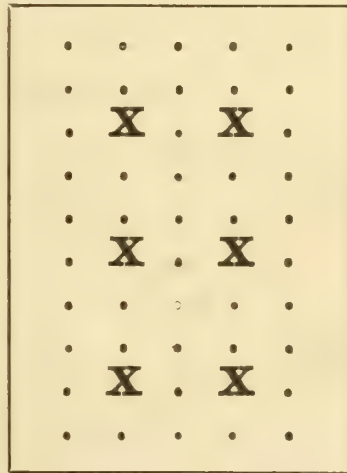
NEW YORK.

A Double Crop—Cauliflower & Lettuce

In the vicinity of our large cities there are acres of glass devoted to the forcing or forwarding of lettuce, radishes, etc. The principal crop, however, is lettuce, which is raised during the winter months, either in the old-fashioned hotbeds, heated with stable manure, or else in the more recent greenhouses, heated by hot-water pipes. But by far the largest quantity of early or forced lettuce is grown in the "cold frames," such as are used for keeping the plants over winter. These are simply two boards set on edge, and placed parallel to one another: the one at the back being about one foot in height the front one about nine inches—the distance apart being according to the length of the sash, which is usually six feet. These frames are always placed in a position naturally sheltered from the northwest, or else a high board fence is built to shelter them. The soil is pulverized and enriched in the best possible manner, and the lettuce is planted usually (here) about the first week in March, or nearly a month before operations can be begun in the open field. When the ordinary size of sash (3 x 6 feet) is used, about fifty lettuce plants are set under each sash, or five rows of ten plants in each, as shown in Fig. 1. But when a double crop of lettuce and cauliflower is grown under the same sash, they are planted (as shown in Fig. 2) with three entire rows of lettuce, and three of the lettuce plants



1.—SASH OF LETTUCE.



2.—LETTUCE AND CAULIFLOWER.

in the other two rows replaced by cauliflower, the cross (X) showing where the cauliflower plants are placed. Thus planted, each sash contains forty-four plants of lettuce, and six plants of cauliflower.

Presuming that both are planted on March 1st, and protected in the usual way with sash, the lettuce will be fit for use, and cut out by about May 1st, leaving the whole space in the frame to be occupied by the six plants of cauliflower, which, at this season, protected by the glass, will now grow so rapidly, that it will be necessary to add to the frames another board in height, so as to give it head-room. With proper attention to airing and watering, an excellent crop of cauliflower is almost certain by the end of May, or about three weeks sooner than it would mature out-doors, if it matured at all; for all cultivators know how precarious a crop cauliflower is when planted in the open ground in our hot, dry June weather. In England the crop rarely fails, when planted in spring out-doors, for there they get very nearly the conditions of temperature which we give when forwarded under glass in the way above described. The advantage of this double crop is apparent. Only six plants of lettuce are lost by the presence of the cauliflower, while three weeks' longer use of the sash matures the cauliflower, which at that season readily sells in New York at from \$6.00 to \$9.00 per dozen, and by averaging the lettuce at \$5.00 per 100, a moderate estimate for the double crop of lettuce and cauliflower per sash would be \$5.00. The variety of lettuce used is the Boston Market, and of cauliflower, the Early Erfurt. Though the new dwarf sort, known as Henderson's Early Snowball, will probably, with its compact growth and short leaves, do even better.

PETER HENDERSON in *American Agriculturist*.

Our Special Prizes for Best Vegetables

The result of the competition for the money prizes offered by us last year for the best specimens of vegetables is detailed below. Most of the premiums we offered were largely contested for, and the interest taken in the matter is sufficient to justify us in renewing our offer, or nearly so, the coming season.

In the competition for 1882 the best formed and heaviest head of *Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage* was raised by THOMAS J. GARDEN, Wheeling, W. Va., whose specimen weighed 7 lbs., and 10 ozs.—Received July 19th, 1882. The best formed and heaviest head of *Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage* was sent in by H. E. HOOKER, Rochester, N. Y., whose splendid specimen weighed exactly 15 lbs.—Received August 20th, 1882. The most perfect formed and largest head of *Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower* was grown by ROBERT BIRCH, Fairport, N. Y., whose specimen weighed 3 lbs., 14 ozs.—Received July 5th, 1882. The best shaped and heaviest *Red Globe, White Globe and Southport Yellow Globe Onion*, three specimens of each, (nine in all) were sent in by H. RUEHL, Castalia, Iowa, and weighed 8 lbs., 2 ozs. These reached us Sept. 18th, 1882. The best formed, smoothest and heaviest *Acme, Paragon and Perfection Tomatoes* were raised by GEO. W. HOPPER, Peru, Ind, the combined weight of whose eighteen specimens was 10 lbs., 12 ozs.—Received Sept. 4th, 1882.

At the early date at which this catalogue has to be prepared for the printer, we are unable to give the result on *Mangel Wurzel, Potatoes and Turnips*. In coming to our decision as to what constitutes the best specimen, we are guided by closeness to true type, size, earliness, smoothness, weight and solidity, in about the order named. In offering

PRIZES FOR 1883,

we beg to reiterate conditions of competition which are that all Fruits and Vegetables for competition must be grown from seed purchased directly from us, the specimens to be correctly labeled, with raiser's name and address, and delivered, all transportation charges prepaid, at our stores, 35 and 37 Cortlandt Street, New York, on or before November 10th, 1883. It will of course be understood that specimens are to be sent in throughout the season, as the various vegetables mature, and we only specify November 10, as putting a limit beyond which we cannot receive entries. Those intending to compete, whether they order seed by mail or in person at our stores, will please to so state at the time of ordering, so as to place beyond question the fact that they bought the seed for this competition.

For best head of Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage (one specimen)	\$20 00
For best head of Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage (one specimen)	20 00
For best head of Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower (one specimen.) (State whether Cauliflower is grown under glass or in open ground)	20 00
For best head of Algiers (late) Cauliflower	10 00
For best heads of Late Cabbage, Premium Flat Dutch, Bergen Drumhead, and Marblehead Mammoth (one specimen each of the three sorts)	10 00
For best Field Corn of following sorts: Chester Co. Mammoth, Compton's Yel- low, (best string of twenty-five ears,) for each variety	5 00
For best New York Improved Egg Plant (single specimen)	5 00
For best Mangel Wurzel: Henderson's Colossus, Kinver Yellow Globe, Red Ovoid and Golden Tankard (two specimens each of the four sorts)	10 00
For best Musk Melon: Bay View, Montreal Market, California Nectar and Hackensack (two specimens each of the four sorts)	10 00
For best Water Melon: Cuban Queen, Rattlesnake, Phinney's Early, and Ice Cream (two specimens each of the four sorts)	15 00
For best Onions: Danver's Yellow Globe, Red Globe, White Globe, and South- port Yellow Globe (three specimens each of the four sorts)	15 00
For best Potatoes: Brownell's Best, Early Telephone, Vermont Champion, Adirondack, St. Patrick and Jumbo (twenty tubers each of the six sorts)	30 00
For best Squash: Mammoth Chili, Perfect Gem and Hubbard (one specimen of each)	15 00
For best Tomatoes: Acme, Paragon, and Perfection (six specimens each of the three sorts)	20 00
For best Turnips: Extra Early Purple Top Munich, Purple Top White Globe and Improved American Ruta Baga (three specimens each of the three sorts)	10 00

As soon as all entries are in and decided upon, our check for the prizes due successful exhibitors will be promptly forwarded.

How We Test Seeds.



(View of a Section of our Seed Trials in Greenhouse.)

Probably from the fact that our long experience as Practical Gardeners made us realize the necessity more strongly than most seed dealers, we very early in our career as seedsmen inaugurated the practice of testing all seeds before selling; this we were enabled the more readily to do from our possessing not only extensive grounds, but the best equipped greenhouse establishment in this country, which gave us opportunities at all seasons to carry on the practice. From the comparatively small tests begun in 1872, this practice has extended and become so systematized, that the past season it required the entire use of one of our largest greenhouses for our seed tests during the fall and winter; and afterwards in spring, in the open ground, we had set out many thousand plants representing the stocks in Vegetable Seeds alone of over 900 growers. Our illustration above is a reproduction of a section of our Seed-testing Greenhouse as it appeared last winter. All these tests are carried on under the personal supervision of PETER HENDERSON and the other members of the firm, and, as the author of "*Gardening for Profit*," has had as long and as varied an experience as most men in operations connected with the soil, it will be seen that we are placed in a position to judge not only as to the germinating qualities, but, what is of far more importance, the purity of, and the kinds of seeds best suited for all gardening purposes. If, therefore, you can buy seeds as cheaply from us—and we think that if you will compare prices you will find that you can—it will certainly be to your interest to do so. Besides this we have an *Experimental Garden*, wherein we grow samples of all Novelties in Vegetables and Flowers as they appear; the advantage of this will be quickly seen, as it enables us not only to judge of what is meritorious, but, what is far better, by this test to discard all varieties with which, in our opinion, it is worse than useless to encumber our lists.

THE USE OF THE FEET

IN

Seed Sowing and Planting.

The following is an extract from an essay read by Mr. Peter Henderson, before The National Association of Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists, at their annual meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1879. The great value of its practical suggestions was then, and has since been freely acknowledged by hundreds of experienced cultivators.

For some years past I have, in writing on gardening matters, insisted upon the great importance of "firming" the soil over the seeds, after sowing, especially when the soil is dry, or likely to become so. I know of no operation of more importance in either the farm or garden, and I trust that what I am about to say will be read and remembered by every one not yet aware of the vast importance of the practice. I say "vast importance," for the loss to the agricultural and horticultural community, from the habit of loosely sowing seeds or planting plants in hot or dry soils, is of a magnitude which few will believe, until they have witnessed it; and it is a loss all the more to be regretted, when we know that by "firming" the soil around the seed or plant, there is, in most cases, a certain preventive.

Particularly in the sowing of seeds I consider the matter of such vast importance, that it cannot be too often or too strongly told; for the loss to the agricultural and horticultural community, by the neglect of the simple operation of firming the soil around the seed, must amount to many millions annually. For the mischief done is not confined only to the less important garden operations, but even Corn, Cotton, Wheat, Turnips, and other important crops of the farm often fail, in hot or dry soils, by being sown without being firmed sufficiently to prevent the dry air shriveling or drying the seeds. Of course, the use of the feet is impracticable in firming seeds on the farm, but a heavy roller, applied after sowing, is an absolute necessity under certain conditions of the soil, to insure perfect germination. From the middle of April to nearly the end of May of this year, in many sections of the country, there was little or no rain. Such was particularly the case in the vicinity of New York City, where we have hundreds of market gardeners, who cultivate thousands of acres of Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery, but the "dry spring" has played sad havoc with their seed-beds. Celery is not one-fourth of a crop, and Cabbage and Cauliflower hardly half, and this failure is due to no other cause than that they persist in sowing their seeds without ever taking the precaution to firm the soil by rolling.

We sow annually about 4 acres of Celery, Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, which produce probably five millions in number, and which we never fail to sell largely in our immediate neighborhood, to the market gardeners, who have, many of them, even better facilities than we have for raising these plants, if they would only do as we do, firm the seed after sowing, which is done thus:

After plowing, harrowing, and leveling the land smoothly, lines are drawn by the "marker," which makes a furrow about two inches deep and a foot apart; after the man who sows the seed follows another, who, with the ball of the right foot, presses down his full weight on every inch of soil in the drill where the seed has been sown; the rows are then lightly leveled longitudinally with the rake, a light roller is passed over them, and the operation is done.

By this method our crop has never once failed, and what is true of Celery and Cabbage seed is nearly true of all other seeds requiring to be sown during the late spring or summer months.

On July 2d of 1874, as an experiment, I sowed 12 rows of Sweet Corn, and 12 rows of Beets, treading in, after sowing, every alternate row of each. In both cases, those trod

in came up in four days, while those unfirmed remained 12 days before starting, and would not then have germinated had not rain fallen, for the soil was dry as dust when the seed was sown.

The result was, that the seeds that had been trodden in grew freely from the start, and matured their crops to a marketable condition by fall; while the rows unfirmed did not mature as they were not only 8 days later in germinating, but the plants were also, to some extent, enfeebled by being partially dried in the loose, dry soil.

This experiment was a most useful one, for it proved that a Corn crop, sown in the vicinity of New York as late as July 2, could be made to produce "roasting ears" in October, when they never fail to sell freely at high rates, but the crop would not mature unless the seed germinated at once, and which would never be certain at that dry and hot season, unless by this method.

The same season, in August, I treated seeds of Turnips and Spinach in the same way. Those trod in germinated at once and made an excellent crop, while those unfirmed germinated feebly, and were eventually nearly all burned out by a continuance of dry, hot air penetrating through the loose soil to the tender roots.

I beg to caution the inexperienced, however, by no means to tread or roll in seed if the ground is *not dry*. The soil may often be in a suitable condition to sow, and yet be too damp to be trodden upon or rolled. In such cases these operations may not be necessary at all, for if rainy weather ensue, the seeds will germinate of course; but if there is any likelihood of a continued drought, the treading or rolling may be done a week or more after the seed has been sown, if there is any reason to believe that it may suffer from the dry, hot air. Another very important advantage gained by treading in the seeds is, that when we have crops of Beets, Celery, Turnips, Spinach, or anything else that is sown in rows, the seeds to form the crop come up at once; while the seeds of the weeds, that are just as liable to perish by the heat as are those of the crop, are retarded. Such of the weed seeds as lie in the space between the rows when the soil is loose, will not germinate as quickly as those of the crop sown; and hence we can cultivate between the rows before the weeds germinate at all.

Of course, this rule of treading in or firming seeds after sowing, must not be blindly followed. Very early in spring or late in fall, when the soil is damp, and there is no danger from heated, dry air, there is no necessity for doing so, or even at other seasons the soil may be in a suitable condition to sow, and yet be too damp to be trodden upon or rolled.

It has often been a wonder to many of us, who have been workers in the soil for a generation, how some of the simplest methods of culture have not been practiced until we were nearly done with life's work.

There are few of us but have had such experience; personally, I must say that I never pass through a year but I am confounded to find that some operation can not only be quicker done, but better done than we have been in the habit of doing it.

These improvements loom up from various causes, but mainly from suggestions thrown out by our employees in charge of special departments, a system which we do all in our power to encourage.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.

We offer the following inducements to parties forming Clubs, or to those who wish to purchase packets in quantity. These rates apply ONLY to Flower and Vegetable Seeds BY THE PACKET, not when ordered by the ounce or pound. Seeds ordered in this way will be forwarded by mail, postpaid, to any address in the United States or Canada.

Purchasers remitting \$1 00 may select seeds in packets, to value of.....	\$1 15
“ “ 2 00 “ “ “ “	2 30
“ “ 3 00 “ “ “ “	3 50
“ “ 4 00 “ “ “ “	4 75
“ “ 5 00 “ “ “ “	{ (also copy of Henderson's “ Horticultural Essays”) } 6 00
“ “ *10 00 “ “ “ “	13 00
“ “ *20 00 “ “ “ “	26 00
“ “ *30 00 “ “ “ “	40 00

Purchasers to the amounts indicated by the * (if in one order), besides selecting *packets* to the value as specified above, will be sent their selection, free of charge, of any one of our three books, “GARDENING FOR PROFIT,” “PRACTICAL FLORICULTURE” (new edition), or “GARDENING FOR PLEASURE”; but it is understood that this double premium is only allowed when the *entire order* calls for *packets* of either Flower or Vegetable Seeds, or both. Of course it will be seen that this special inducement does not conflict with our offer made on page 2, to send any one of our books to purchasers (in one order) of \$10 worth of *any goods* offered in this Catalogue.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

HARDY ANNUALS.

ONE HUNDRED DISTINCT VARIETIES. Our own selection.....	\$4 00
FIFTY DISTINCT VARIETIES. “ “	2 00
TWENTY-FIVE DISTINCT VARIETIES. “ “	1 00
TWELVE DISTINCT VARIETIES. “ “	50

BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

ONE HUNDRED DISTINCT VARIETIES. Our own selection.....	4 00
FIFTY DISTINCT VARIETIES. “ “	2 00
TWENTY DISTINCT VARIETIES. “ “	1 00
TWELVE DISTINCT VARIETIES. “ “	50

ASTERS.

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION. In twelve separate distinct colors.....	1 00
REID'S IMPROVED QUILLED. In twelve distinct colors	75
DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. In six distinct colors.....	75
VICTORIA. (Fine.) In twelve distinct colors.....	1 25
GOLIATH. (New.) In six distinct colors.....	75

BALSAMS.

HENDERSON'S SUPERB. In eight colors, (shown on colored plate).....	1 00
DOUBLE DWARF, CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. In six colors	75
ROSE-FLOWERED. In twelve colors	1 00

GERMAN STOCKS.

DWARF GERMAN TEN-WEEKS. In twelve colors.....	1 00
BROMPTON, or WINTER-FLOWERING. In twelve colors	1 00

VARIOUS COLLECTIONS.

CANNA. Six distinct varieties	50
CARNATIONS. Twelve beautiful varieties.....	1 50
CLIMBING PLANTS. Twelve selected varieties.....	1 00
DIANTHUS. Twelve finest varieties.....	75
FRAGRANT FLOWERS. Collection of ten species	50
HELICHRYSUM. (Everlasting Flowers.) Ten varieties	75
HOLLYHOCK. (Chater's.) Twelve choice varieties	1 25
ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. Twelve distinct species	75
ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. Twenty-four varieties.....	1 50
ORNAMENTAL-LEAVED PLANTS. Twelve species.....	1 00
PANSY. Twelve distinct and beautiful varieties of New Fancy.....	1 50
PETUNIA. New large-flowering, single. Six varieties.....	4 00
— New large-flowering, double Three varieties.....	2 50
PELOX DRUMMONDII. Twelve beautiful varieties.....	75
— New large-flowering. Six varieties.....	1 00
PORTULACA, DOUBLE. Six distinct varieties.....	1 00
ROCKERIES OR EDGINGS. (collections of eight species).....	50
SWEET PEAS. Six distinct colors	25
WALLFLOWER, DOUBLE. Six finest varieties	75
ZINNIA ELEGANS. Finest Double. Six varieties.....	75

Any of the above collections of Flower Seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price.

Our Flower Seed Department,

Which begins on next page, will, we think, be found to contain everything deserving a place in the garden. Many of our choicest varieties we save seed of each season at our grounds and greenhouses in Jersey City, where, also, all novelties in this line, as they appear, are given a fair trial, and, when considered desirable additions, find a permanent place in our Catalogues. Besides our list of "NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS" (see Index, second page of cover), our General List will be found to contain many rare and newer varieties not usually offered by other houses.

CASH PRIZES FOR CUT FLOWERS.

In addition to the money prizes offered by us for best specimens of VEGETABLES (see page 4), we also beg to place before our patrons the following additional premiums for the best specimens of

CUT FLOWERS

of the following list, raised from Seeds or Plants purchased directly from us: these Cut Flowers, as in the case of Vegetables, to be delivered by express or mail, transportation prepaid, at our stores, 35 and 37 Cortlandt street, New York, from April 1st to October 1st, 1883.

For Best 8 Flowers (all different) Henderson's Superb Balsam	\$10 00
" 6 Spikes Single-Flowering Tuberous-Rooted Begonia.....	5 00
" 6 " Double " " " "	5 00
" 6 Flowers Calceolaria Hybrida Superba.....	5 00
" 6 " " Shrubby.....	5 00
" 6 " Cineraria Hybrida. (Single flowering).....	5 00
" 6 " " " (Double flowering).....	5 00
" 6 Shoots American Hybrid Coleus.....	5 00
" 6 Spikes Double Geranium.....	5 00
" 6 Flowers Double Hollyhock	5 00
" 12 " New Fancy Pansy.....	5 00
" 6 Spikes German Ten-Weeks Stock.....	5 00
" 6 " Double Zinnias.....	5 00

This competition is open to all, whether amateurs, private gardeners, or professional horticulturists; only, those intending to compete, whether they order seeds by letter, or in person at our stores, will please to so state at the time of ordering. We might state, however, that customers who may have purchased of us at any time since July, 1883, can compete, as some of the above seeds must necessarily have been sown last Summer or Fall, in order to have the plants in blooming condition during 1883. The names of successful competitors for these prizes will be published in our Catalogue for 1884, unless otherwise desired. Such publication, from its large circulation, will give credit to successful exhibitors much more widely than any newspaper publication of the awards of a Horticultural Society. As soon as all entries are in and decided upon, our check for the prizes due successful exhibitors will be promptly forwarded.

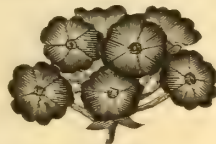
For Novelties in Flower Seeds, please see pages Immediately following this General List.

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.

All Flower Seeds sent Free by Mail on Receipt of Price.



ABOBRA VIRIDIFLORA.



ABRONIA UMBELLATA.

ABOBRA.

Abobra Viridiflora. A rapid-growing, beautiful climbing gourd. It produces freely dazzling scarlet fruits, which form a striking contrast against the dark glossy green of the foliage. Culture same as Abutilon. 10 feet. *Half-hardy Perennial*.....10

ABRONIA.

Verbena-like plants, not only in their creeping style of growth, but also in the appearance of the flowers; here, too, we find a color—yellow—never to be found in the Verbena. All the varieties are deliciously fragrant, especially towards evening. For early flowering, sow in sitting-room, hotbed or greenhouse from January to April, in an average temperature of 60 degrees, in light, rich soil, in shallow boxes. When the seedlings are fit to handle, transplant into similar boxes one inch apart, and plant in the open ground in May or June. Press the seed into the soil with a smooth board, and cover lightly. *Half-hardy Annuals*.

Abronia Arenaria. Waxy yellow, ½ ft.10
— **Umbellata.** Rosy lilac, ½ ft. (*See cut*).....10

ABUTILON.

(Chinese Bell Flower, Flowering Maple.)

One of our best greenhouse plants, flowering freely during the spring and winter months; the flowers are bell-shaped, and in the varieties are to be found crimson grounds, streaked with yellow; yellow grounds, veined red; pure white and clear yellows. Sow in dwelling-house, hotbed or greenhouse, in spring, in shallow boxes, in a temperature of 60 degrees. Transplant into similar boxes or into small pots when the seedlings are fit to handle. Plant out in May, or for later flowering sow in the open ground in May. For winter or spring flowering, sow in August or September. *Perennials*.

Abutilon. Fine mixed, of above shades, 2 to 6 ft.25
— **Darwinii.** A fine novelty, of three years ago. Flowers parachute-shaped, 2 inches in diameter; color deep orange, tinted crimson, 2 ft.25



ACACIA.

Per Pkt.

Very desirable plants for greenhouse or conservatory culture, but in this country of no special value for open-air planting. The flowers, small and globular, are formed in thick clusters on long spikes. Soak the seeds in warm water for several hours before sowing. *Greenhouse Shrubs*.

Acacia. Fine mixed varieties, 3 to 6 ft.25

ACONITUM.

(Monkshood, Wolfsbane.)

Showing hardy perennials, growing well under trees, shrubberies, or other shaded situations. Same culture as Anchusa.

Aconitum Napelius. Blue and white, 2 ft. 5

ACROCLINIUM.

This beautiful everlasting flower somewhat resembles the Rhodanthe, but the flower heads are of larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Same cultural instructions as for Aster. *Half-hardy Annuals*.

Acroclinium Album. Pure white, 1 ft. 5
— **Roseum.** Bright rose, 1 ft. 5
— — **fl. pl.** (*See Novelties*).50



ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA.



AGERATUM MEXICANUM.

ADLUMIA.

(Mountain Fringe, Allegheny Vine.)

An attractive climbing plant with pale green foliage, bearing small flesh-colored blossoms. Sow the same as detailed for Antirrhinum. *Hardy Annuals*.

Adlumia Cirrhosa. Flesh white, 15 ft. (*See cut*)....10

AGERATUM.

Per Pkt.

Whether grown for summer flowers or used for winter blooming, this indispensable plant keeps up an almost constant succession of bloom, from early summer until the ensuing early spring. It has the further merit of being of the easiest culture. Same culture as Antirrhinum. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

- Ageratum Mexicanum, Lavender blue, 2 ft. (See cut)..... 5
- Nanum, Dwarf, blue variety, 15 in..... 5
- New Dwarf, Tom Thumb. The lowest growing Ageratum, rarely exceeding six inches in height... 10
- Album, White, 15 in..... 5
- Nanum, Dwarf, white, 8 in..... 5
- Lasseauxii, Rose-colored, 15 in..... 5

ADONIS.

This genus embraces several popular border flowers, of which we offer only the annual varieties. They are quite showy, remaining a long time in bloom. Same cultural instructions as for Aster. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Adonis Estivalis. (Flos Adonis.) Scarlet, 1 ft.... 5
- Autumnalis. (Pheasant's Eye.) Crimson, 1 ft... 5

AGROSTEMMA.

(Crown of the Field.)

Hardy herbaceous plants, free-flowering and attractive. Treatment same as given for Antirrhinum.

- Agrostemma Cœli Alba. Pure white, 1 ft..... 5
- Rosea. (Rose of Heaven.) Rose, 1 ft..... 5
- Coronaria. (Rose Campion.) Rose, 2 ft..... 5

ALONSOA.

(Mask Flower.)

Flowering all summer, this pretty annual makes one of the most desirable bedding plants that can be grown. Same cultural instructions as for Aster will apply. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

- Alonsoa Grandiflora. Bright scarlet, 1½ ft..... 5
- Linifolia. Flowers beautiful scarlet, 1½ ft..... 10

ALYSSUM.

Seedsmen, perhaps, sell more seed of Sweet Alyssum than of any other annual grown. Whether used for summer blooming or for flowering in fall and winter in the parlor or greenhouse, its easy culture, and the delicate honey-like fragrance of its flowers so much prized in bouquets and baskets, render it most unlikely that this old favorite will be ever cast aside. Sow in sitting room, hotbed or greenhouse, from February 1st to April 1st, and plant out in May for early and continuous bloom.

- Alyssum Sweet. Flowers white, 1 ft. *Hardy Annual.* 5
- Saxatile Compacta. (Rock or Golden Alyssum.) Showy yellow, ¾ ft. *Hardy Perennial.*..... 5
- Wiersbeckii. White and yellow, 1 ft. *Hardy Perennial.*..... 5



AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS.



AMARANTHUS HENDERI.

AMARANTHUS.

Plants grown exclusively for their foliage, and in late summer and early fall, when they have reached their fullest development, the glowing effect produced by their mass of rich foliage is scarcely equalled by any similar class of plants. They are useless, however, as pot plants, being only intended for bedding-out purposes, for which, as we have just said, they are unsur-

Per Pkt.

passed. Being tender annuals, they should never, in this latitude, be planted out before May 15th, and should be treated exactly like Coleus. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

- Amaranthus Atropurpureus. Blood red foliage, drooping flower spikes; 6 ft..... 5
- Bicolor Ruber. Foliage green and dark red, tipped with yellow; 3 to 5 ft..... 5
- Caudatus. (Love-lies-Bleeding.) (See cut)..... 5
- Henderi. One of our newer varieties, presenting in its beautiful leaf-marking a range of color not often seen; 2 ft. (See cut)..... 15
- Melancholicus Ruber. Foliage blood red; 2 ft. 10
- Monstrosus (Giant Prince's Feather)..... 5
- Salicifolius (Fountain Plant.) This magnificent variety attains a height of from four to six feet, with gracefully drooping willow-shaped leaves. In the later stages of growth the leaves are brilliantly banded and tipped with orange, carmine and bronze..... 10
- Tricolor (Joseph's Coat.) Leaves red, yellow and green; 3 ft..... 5
- Tricolor Giganteus. A taller-growing variety of the above..... 5

AMMOBIUM.

(Winged Ammobium.)

A leading everlasting flower. The leading species are named below; bears white flowers, and should be grown same as Aster. *Hardy Annual.*

- Ammobium Alatum. Flower an inch in diameter, 2 ft. 5
- Grandiflorum. (See Novelties)..... 15

ANAGALLIS.

(Pimpernelle.)

Similar in habit of growth to the *Aubrietia*, and it will be found equally as useful in rock work or borders, where low-growing plants are mostly used. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

- Anagallis Sanguinea. Ruby red, ½ ft..... 10
- Grandiflora Cœrulea. Large, sky-blue flowers, ½ ft..... 10

ANCHUSA.

(Italian Bugloss.)

One of the few plants that will do well in shaded situations, and will therefore be found valuable for city yards or other locations where the sun only strikes at certain times in the day. *Hardy Perennial.*

- Anchusa Italica. Blue; 2 ft..... 5

ANEMONE.

(Windflower.)

The best of this class that can be raised from seed is *A. Coronaria*, a very pleasing hardy perennial, flowering in early spring. Flowers are large, running through various shades of scarlet, purple, blue, white and striped, and quite often will be found varieties with an eye of a different hue from the rest of the flower. Sow from April to August, in light soil, covering the seed lightly and firming the soil well. Keep clear of weeds, and thin out the plants sufficiently early to allow them to fairly develop their growth. In October or April plant out where to bloom, or they may remain where sown.

- Anemone Coronaria. Mixed colors, as above, 1 ft. 10

ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS.

(Snap-Dragon.)

One of our favorite plants, of the easiest culture, and unsurpassed for summer and fall flowering. Of late years there is scarcely a limit to the numberless varieties produced. The strains we sell are particularly fine, and will fairly vie with the Carnation in the variety of their stripes and spots. Sow in sitting-room, hotbed or greenhouse, from February 1st to April 1st, and plant out in May for early and continuous bloom. Or sow in open ground during the summer, if for flowering the next season. *Perennials.*

- Antirrhinum Majus Tom Thumb. Dwarf-growing; mixed, 1 ft..... 5
- Fine Mixed. From our named collection, 2 to 3 ft..... 5
- Extra Choice. Very finely striped and blotched, 2 to 3 ft..... 15
- Nanum Picturatum. A new and distinct race of Snap-Dragon, of great beauty and variety of color; 2 ft..... 25

ANGELONIA.

Per Pkt.

Equally desirable as a pot-plant for the parlor or greenhouse in winter, or for outside planting in spring. It forms a plant 18 inches high, terminated by long spikes of cup-shaped fragrant flowers, in color bright scarlet spotted with white. Although a perennial, it flowers the first season only.

- Angelonia Grandiflora.** Described above.....25
- Atropurpurea.** A distinct new variety bearing long spikes of fragrant brown violet flowers; 18 in.....35



AQUILEGIA CŒRULÆA HYBRIDA.



ARABIS ALPINA.

AQUILEGIA,
(Columbine.)

The peculiar formation of the flowers of this class, so odd, and almost unlike anything else to be found in plant-life, renders them desirable on this account alone. They are exceedingly showy, and rank among the best plants for early summer blooming. Same culture as Anemone. *Hardy Perennials.*

- Aquilegia Alba Flore Plena.** Double white, 1½ ft. 10
 - Chrysantha.** (Golden Spurred Columbine.) A strong-growing, beautiful variety, attaining a height of four feet. Flowers bright yellow, produced freely all summer.....10
 - Californica Hybrida.** A striking novelty of two years ago. Flowers large; the centre petals are golden yellow, and form a marked contrast to the deep orange red of its sepals and spurs. 2 ft.....25
 - Cœrulea Hybrida.** Another fine sort introduced recently. The centre petals are yellow, while the spurs and sepals are a beautiful porcelain blue. 2 ft. (See cut.).....25
- As both of the above Hybrids are perfectly hardy, they will be an important addition to the old, but pretty genus of Columbine.*
- Durandii.** Double red and white, striped, 1½ ft. 5
 - Glandulosa.** Blue and white, 1½ ft.....5
 - Skinnerii.** Scarlet and yellow, 1½ ft.....10
 - Mixed Double.** All colors.....10
 - Single.** All colors.....5

ARABIS,
(Rock Cress.)

One of the earliest blooming plants, and, therefore, well adapted for borders. It is also used for rock-work and kindred planting, for which it is well suited. Culture identical with that of the Anemone. *Hardy Perennials.*

- Arabis Alpina.** White, ¾ ft. (See cut.).....10

ARCTOTIS.

An interesting genus, natives of the Cape of Good Hope, of which the two most desirable species are described below. Sow the same as given for Abutilon or Lobelia. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

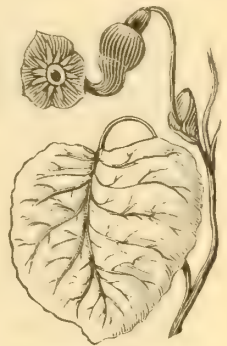
- Arctotis Breviscapa.** Bears large orange-colored flowers with dark centre, 1½ ft.10
- Grandiflora** Silver-gray foliage. Flowers yellow, having orange crimson centre; 1 ft.10

ARDISIA.

- Ardisia Crenulata.** A shrubby greenhouse plant, producing scarlet berries, which remain on the plant for a long time, giving it a very showy appearance. Treatment same as given for Humea.....25



ARGEMONE GRANDIFLORA.



ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

ARGEMONE,
(Prickly Poppy.)

Per Pkt.

Very showy plants, with large poppy-like flowers. Cultural directions for Aster will here apply. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Argemone Grandiflora.** White, very handsome, 2 ft. (See cut.).....5
- Hunnemannii.** Carmine and yellow, 2 ft.5
- Mexicana.** ("Infernal or Devil's Fig" of the Spaniards.) Yellow, 2 ft.....5

ARISTOLOCHIA,
(Dutchman's Pipe.)

A quick-growing climber, attaining a height of 30 feet, with large heart-shaped foliage, and whose specific name, *Siphon*, was given on account of the singular formation of its flowers, which are curved like a siphon; it is, however, more widely known under its rather vulgar name of Dutchman's Pipe. Same culture as Humea. *Hardy Perennial.*

- A. Siphon.** (See cut.).....10

ARMERIA,
(Thrift, Sea-Pink.)

A very hardy plant; largely used for edging; plant compact and beautiful. Culture same as for Auricula. *Hardy Perennial.*

- A. Maritima.** Rosy pink, ¾ ft.....10

ASPERULA,
(Wood Ruff.)

This hardy annual attains a height of 12 inches, bearing beautiful light blue flowers, sweet scented.

- Asperula Azurea Setosa.** Blue, 1 ft.....5



ASTER, VICTORIA.



ASTER, BETTERIDGES
QUILLED.

ASTERS, CHINA.

It seems scarcely necessary to speak of the merits of such a universally grown plant as this is; yet there may be some who are not aware of the great strides that have been made in the last few years in improved strains, and of the distinct new races that have been

Per Pkt.

originated. Conspicuous among these we may mention the Crown, Goliath and Victoria classes, which will be a pleasant surprise to those who may this season for the first time grow them. For early flowering sow in sitting room, hotbed or greenhouse from January to April, in an average temperature of 60 degrees, in light, rich soil, in shallow boxes. When the seedlings are fit to handle transplant into similar boxes 1 inch apart, and plant in the open ground in May or June. Press the seed into the soil with a smooth board, and cover lightly. *Half hardy Annual.*

- Aster, China.** Fine mixed..... 5
- **Reid's German Quilled.** Flowers double; the petals have the appearance of quills or tubes; height from 1½ to 2 ft. finest mixed colors... 10
- **Betteridge's, Quilled.** An improved form of Quilled Aster which originated in England. The flowers are of fine form and brilliant colors, 2 ft. Finest mixed. (See cut)..... 10
- **Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered.** Very double, of fine form, round as a ball; produces few side flowers; 1½ ft. in height; many colors, mixed... 10
- **Pæony Flowered (Separate Colors).** We offer in this class, as we have had repeated calls for them, the following separate and distinct colors: dark blue, dark crimson, light blue and bright rose. Each per pkt..... 15
- **Pæony Flowered Perfection.** Flowers large and double, the petals beautifully incurved; one of the best in every respect; twenty beautiful colors, mixed, 2 ft..... 25
- **Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered.** A splendid variety of dwarf, compact habit, 9 inches in height, flowers large, and produced when other varieties are out of bloom..... 10
- **Large Chrysanthemum-Flowered.** Taller in growth than the preceding. Very showy and distinct..... 10
- **Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet.** Height from 12 to 15 inches; a very fine blooming variety; mixed colors..... 10
- **Crown, or Cocardeau.** A very handsome variety, with large flowers, the centres of which are pure white surrounded with many bright colors, 2 ft..... 10
- **Goliath.** The flowers of this class are of enormous dimensions, and of the most perfect form. It blooms profusely; the plant is of strong, robust habit. Five beautiful colors, mixed, 2½ ft..... 25
- **Hedgehog, or Porcupine.** The flowers of this variety are composed of long-quilled, curious-looking petals; height about 2 ft. Mixed colors... 10
- **Rose-Flowered.** The flowers are large and double, the outer petals finely recurved, and the inner ones incurved like a rose. 2½ ft. in height; extra choice mixed..... 25
- **Victoria.** One of the finest Asters in cultivation; flowers very large, perfectly double; imbricated and globular; 30 inches in height; choice mixed colors. (See cut)..... 15
- **Victoria Snow White.** A most beautiful variety of the preceding; flowers pure snowy white, very double and of globular shape..... 15

COLLECTION OF ASTERS AS IMPORTED.

- Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered Perfection.** In 12 separate distinct colors..... 1 00
- Betteridge's Improved Quilled.** In 12 distinct colors..... 75
- Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered.** In six distinct colors..... 75
- Victoria.** (Fine.) In 12 distinct colors..... 1 25
- Goliath.** (New.) In six distinct colors..... 1 25

AUBRIETIA.

Quite an ornamental genus, of dwarf-growing character, and for this reason is a most appropriate plant for rock-work, or for planting in edgings. Culture same as given for Auricula. The best varieties are:

- Aubrietia Græca.** Lilac. ½ ft. *Hardy Perennial*..... 10
- **Purpurea.** Purple, ½ ft. *Hardy Perennial*..... 10

AURICULA.

Our seed of this grand perennial plant is from one of the best English collections. Flowers are of various shades, yellow, crimson, and maroon. Sow in January, February or March, in shallow boxes; scatter the seeds thinly and cover lightly. Transplant in similar boxes when the young plants have made three or four leaves. In April or May plant where they are to flower, which should be in partial shade. In cold sections they require glass protection in winter.

- Auricula.** Finest mixed, ½ ft..... 25

AZALEA.

Per Pkt.

A splendid greenhouse plant, the varieties of which are now almost numberless, running through nearly every known shade of color. Sow in the spring in an average temperature of 55 degrees, in shallow boxes, in light soil, the surface of which must be made perfectly smooth. On this sow the seed, pressing it down with a smooth board into the soil, then lightly cover with fine moss, leaf mould, or dust from cocoa-nut fibre. When seedlings are fit to handle transplant into similar boxes.

- Azalea Indica.** Finest mixed..... 25

BALLOON VINE.

(Love in a Puff.)

The name of this genus, *Cardiospermum*, is derived from the Greek, and signifies heart seed, in allusion to the white heart-shaped scars on the seed. It is a climbing plant, useful alike for inside or outdoor decoration. Aster culture will here apply. *Half-hardy Annual.*

- Cardiospermum Halicacabum.** White, 5 ft.... 5

BALSAM.

(Lady's Slipper, Touch-me-Not.)

Besides the grand strain of Balsam displayed in our colored plate, our customers will be very much pleased with the other strains here offered. We take special care in the selection, and our Balsams, as we have them now, cannot be surpassed either in doubleness or in the great variety of colors which they present. If transplanted two or three times the growth is checked, and flowers in consequence, are larger and more double. 2 ft. *Tender Annuals.*

- Balsam, Henderson's Superb.** (See colored plate elsewhere.) 15c. per pkt., or collection of eight distinct kinds, one pkt. of each, for..... 1 00
- **Double Camellia-Flowered.** Finest mixed, 2 ft..... 10
- **Double Mauve**..... 10
- **Double Pink**..... 10
- **Double White**..... 10
- **Double Red**..... 10
- **Double Crimson Spotted**..... 10
- **Flesh-Colored**..... 10
- **Scarlet Mottled**..... 10
- **Crimson Mottled**..... 10
- **White Perfection.** Flowers snow-white, round as a silver dollar, of immense size and solidity, and the most thoroughly double of any double Balsam we ever saw..... 25
- **Solferino.** A most beautiful variety, striped and streaked with lilac and scarlet, on a satin white ground..... 15

COLLECTIONS OF BALSAMS AS IMPORTED.

- Double Dwarf, Camellia-Flowered.** In 6 colors. 75
- Rose-Flowered.** In 12 colors..... 1 00



BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS.



BARTONIA AUREA.

BAPTISIA.

(False Indigo.)

A beautiful herbaceous plant, flowers bright blue, pea-shaped, borne on spikes 6 inches long. *Hardy Perennial.*

- Baptisia Australis.** Blue. (See Cut)..... 10

CALLIRHOE.

Per Pkt.

While the plants are yet very small this begins to bloom profusely, continuing throughout the summer and fall. Treat same as Aster. *Hardy Annuals.*
Callirhoe involucreta. Dark purplish crimson, 1ft..10
— Pedata. Crimson purple, with white eye, 2 ft.....10



CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA.



CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

CAMPANULA.
(Bell Flower.)

One of our favorite herbaceous perennial plants, usually sown in the fall although if sown early in spring will flower the same season. Culture same as for Auricula.

- Campanula Carpatica.** Mauve. *Hardy Perennial*, 1 ft.....5
— Carpatica Alba. Pure white. *Hardy Perennial*, 1 ft.....5
— Lorei. Purple lilac. *Hardy Annual*, 1 ft.....5
— Lorei Alba. White, tinged with silver gray. *Hardy Annual*, 1 ft.....5
— Media. (Canterbury Bells.) Double blue.....5
 Single blue.....5
 Double white.....5
 Single white.....5
 Double mixed.....5
 Single mixed.....5
— Calycanthema Cœrulea. Blue.....10
— Alba. White.....10
— Rosea. "Pink Canterbury Bell." One of the most beautiful floral sights we ever saw, was a large bed of this peerless variety, its brilliant pink bells rendering the plant a striking object hundreds of feet away. The class *C. Media Calycanthema*, to which this variety belongs, is a new form of the old Canterbury Bells (distinguished by the calyx forming a cup around the base of the bell or corolla). Of this form we already have a blue and white variety, now largely grown, and we are sure that this Pink Canterbury Bell, if it may be so called, being so much more beautiful, will come into even greater demand. (See Cut.).....25
— Pyramidalis. Blue. *Hardy Perennial*, 3 ft.....5
— Pyramidalis Alba. White. *Hardy Perennial*, 3 ft.....5
— Speculum (Venus' Looking-glass). Blue, ½ ft.....5
 White, ½ ft.....5
— flore pleno. A double blue variety of the well-known Venus' Looking-glass. The seeds will produce about 50 per cent of double flowers, the fine form of which renders them well suited for bouquets.....10

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.
(Tropœolum Peregrinum.)

There is no more desirable climbing plant in cultivation than this. It is of rapid growth, and produces an abundance of yellow fringed flowers. Same cultural directions as for Aster. *Half-hardy Annual.*
Canary Bird Flower. Yellow, 10 ft. (See cut.).....10

CARNATION (See Dianthus).
CASTOR-OIL BEANS (See Ricinus).

CATCHFLY.
(Silene Armeria.)

- Free blooming hardy annuals of the easiest culture. Culture the same as for Asters.
Catchfly, Red. 1½ ft.....5
— White. 1½ ft.....5
— Rose. 1½ ft.....5
— Mixed......5



ROCKET CANDYTUFT.



CANNA.

CANDYTUFT.
(Iberis)

Per Pkt.

- One of the most popular hardy annuals; almost equally so as Sweet Alyssum; like it, it is of the easiest culture, and grown for a variety of purposes almost all the year round. Same cultural directions as for Aster.
Candytuft, Fragrant. Pure white, pinnated foliage, 1 ft.....5
— Crimson. Very beautiful, 1 ft.....5
— Lilac. Dwarf, very compact, ¾ ft.....5
— Dark Purple......5
— Rocket. Pure white, in large trusses, 1 ft. (See cut) 5
— White. Very delicate, 1 ft.....5
— New Carmine. This variety produces a mass of vivid carmine blooms.....10
— Fine Mixed. 1 ft.....5
— Perennial. (*I. Sempervirens.*) 1 ft.....10

CEDRONELLA.

Long spikes of flowers, remaining a long time in bloom, with fragrant foliage, are the characteristics of this Hardy Perennial, which requires same treatment as given for Auricula.
Cedronella Canna. Purple, 2 ft.....10



CELOSIA CRISTATA VARIEGATA



CELOSIA, GLASGOW PRIZE.

CELOSIA.

- Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decoration, some of the sorts bear in the greatest profusion spikes of beautiful feather-like blooms. In this class (Celosia) is included the well-known Cockscomb. Treat same as Coleus. *Half-hardy Annuals.*
Celosia Pyramidalis Plumosa Aurea. Golden yellow plumes, very fine, 3 ft.....10
— Plumosa Coccinea. Rich carmine, 3 ft.....10
— Cristata Variegata (New variegated Cockscomb). A new and strikingly beautiful variety, bearing brilliant combs of crimson and gold, 3 ft. (See cut.) 10
— Cristata. (Cockscomb.) Dwarf, crimson, fine, 1 ft. 5
— Dwarf Yellow......5
— Dwarf Mixed (Cockscomb). 1 ft.....5
— Glasgow Prize. An improved Cockscomb, producing large blooms of dark crimson. (See cut.)... 15
— Japonica (New Japanese Cockscomb). A new variety of great beauty. The branches are scarlet or crimson; the combs are almost as delicately cut as ruffled lace, often in pyramidal masses, while the colors are of the brightest imaginable..... 10

CANNA.

(Indian Shot.)

Per Pkt.

With foliage of tropical luxuriance, this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns, or placed as backgrounds for dwarfier growing plants, for which purposes they are now largely used. Of late years this tribe have developed great beauty and variety of flowers, giving them added interest and value. The cultural instructions given for Coleus are well adapted for the *Canna*.

Half-hardy Perennials

- Canna Marechal Vaillant*, Splendid variety orange, 4 to 6 ft. 10
- *Musefolia Hybrida*, Red, foliage resembling a small banana, 2 ft. 10
- *Nepalensis*, Clear yellow, 3 ft. 10
- *Tricolor*, Bright scarlet, striped foliage, 2 ft. 10
- *Warszewiczii*, Brilliant red, variegated foliage, 3 ft. 10
- *Zebrina*, Scarlet, striped foliage, 4 ft. 10
- **Finest Mixed**, (See cut, page 14.) 5



CHAMÆPEUCE CASABONÆ.



CHRYSANTHEMUM BURRIDGEANUM.

CHAMÆPEUCE.

Per Pkt.

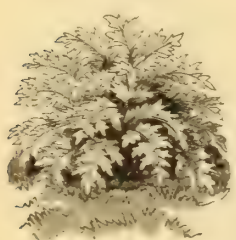
These thistles are quite ornamental in some styles of out-door gardening. Treatment same as for the *Aster*. **Chamæpeuce Casabonæ**, (Fishbone Thistle.) Glossy dark green leaves, with white nerves and brown spines. (See cut.) *Half-hardy Perennial*, 1 ft. ... 10

— **Diacantha**, (Ivory Thistle.) Magnificent ornamental foliage biennial, with long leaves thickly set with spines, 2 ft. 10

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The great and growing demand for the annual varieties has brought *Chrysanthemums* into general favor; the leading sorts now grown for cut flowers at nearly all seasons are *Burridgeanum* and *Venustum* exceedingly beautiful sorts, the colors having the appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "painted daisies." Cultural directions given for *Asters* will here apply.

- Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum**, Crimson, white centre. (See cut.) *Hardy Annual*, 1 ft. 5
- **Venustum**, White, crimson centre. *Hardy Annual*, 1 ft. 5
- **Coronarium**, Double white. *Hardy Annual*, 2 ft. 5
- Double yellow. *Hardy Annual*, 2 ft. 5
- **New Annual**, "Lord Beaconsfield," "The Sultan," and "W. E. Gladstone," Each 20c. per pkt, or set of three for 50
- **Mixed Annual Varieties**, 5
- **Frutescens Grandiflorum** (the "Marguerite," or "Paris Daisy.") This is perhaps the most universally popular plant in France, where it is known as the "Marguerite." Immense quantities of the Paris Daisy are grown by French Florists, and find a ready sale. For the decoration of city houses and yards this plant is unrivaled, as it produces freely its large white star-like flowers under the most unfavorable conditions. 25
- **Frutescens Grandiflorum**, "Etoile d'or." The golden Paris Daisy, Beautiful and distinct. 25
- **Indicum**, Large-flowering Chinese. Extra fine double mixed. *Half-hardy Perennial*, 3 ft. 15
- **Nanum**, (Dwarf Pomponé.) Choice double mixed. *Half-hardy Perennial*, 1 ft. 15



CENTAUREA CLEMENTEI.



CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA.

CENTAUREA.

(Dusty Miller.)

All the varieties here named, except *C. Americana* and *C. Cyanus*, are among the best silver-foliaged plants in cultivation. Sown from December to April, in shallow boxes, in a temperature of 60 degrees. As soon as the young plants can be handled, transplant singly into small pots or shallow boxes where they may remain until the time of planting out in the open ground in May. *Half-hardy Perennials*.

- Centaurea Americana*, A strong-growing annual variety, flowers reddish purple, 1 ft. 5
- **Cyanus Minor** (Corn flower). One of the finest annuals grown for cut flowers; blooms all summer; flowers blue 5
- **Candidissima**, Silvery-leaved, 1 ft. 25
- **Clementi**, A new, robust, and free-growing variety, producing crowns of silvery leaves, deeply fringed and cut; 1 ft. (See cut) 25
- **Gymnocarpa**, A graceful silver-foliaged variety; the best for bedding purposes 1½ ft. (See cut.) 25

CENTRANTHUS.

Compact-growing plants, blooming freely. *Hardy Annuals*.

- Centranthus**, Mixed, red and white, 1½ ft. 5

CERASTIUM.

Silver-leaved plants, very suitable for edgings and rock-work. *Hardy Perennials*.

- Cerastium Biebersteinii**, Leaves silvery white, ¼ ft. 10
- **Tomentosum**, Gray-colored leaves, ¼ ft. 10

CERINTHE (Honeywort.)

The blossoms of these showy annuals secrete honey largely, which makes them much resorted to by bees. Sown as given for *Asters*.

- Cerinthe Aspera**, Golden yellow, 1 ft. 10
- **Gymnandra**, Yellow and brown, 1 ft. 10

CLARKIA.

An old favorite, the varieties of which are described below, and which should be treated the same as the *Aster*. *Hardy Annual*.

- Clarkia Rosea fl. pl.** Beautiful double variety, 1½ ft. 5
- "Mrs. Langtry," (See Novelties.) 15
- **Integripetala**, Rosy crimson, large and handsome, 1½ ft. 5
- **Pulehella**, Deep rose, 1½ ft. 5
- **Alba**, Pure white, very pretty, 1½ ft. 5
- **Finest Mixed Varieties**, 5

CINERARIA.

The class known as *C. Hybrida* is a very attractive greenhouse plant, and is justly much admired. The variety *C. Maritima*, also offered, is a together different, having no beauty in its flowers, being cultivated for its silvery foliage, which alone makes it one of the finest plants for ribbon lines and masses that is grown. Sown in a temperature of 50 or 60 degrees, from January to April, in shallow boxes, in light soil, merely pressing the seed into it and covering with light leaf mould or sifted moss. Transplant into similar boxes as soon as the tiny plants can be handled, and when strong enough put outside in May. For winter and spring blooming sow from August to September. See Special Prizes, page 8.

- Cineraria Hybrida**, Extra choice mixed colors. From prize varieties, 2 ft. 50
- **New Dwarf**, Finest mixed, 1 ft. 25
- **New Double Flowering**. The blooms of this novelty are perfectly double. They are representatives of all the modifications of colors usually found among the *Cinerarias*, namely, crimsons and magentas, purples, both dark and light, as well as flowers tipped with several tints of violet and magenta, 2 ft. 75
- **Maritima**. An ornamental foliaged plant, with large silvery leaves, 10
- **Acanthifolia**, White leaved, for ribbon lines 10

CLEMATIS.

(Virgin's Bower.)

Per Pkt.

A well-known hardy climbing plant. Seeds should be sown in the fall or winter, in shallow boxes, in the usual way. They will generally lay dormant, even in the greenhouse, but germinate on the approach of spring. When an inch or two high transplant into boxes or small pots, preparatory to planting out in the open ground in May.

- Clematis Flammula.** White, fragrant, 15 ft.10
- Virginiana.** Green, 15 ft.15



CLEOME ROSEA.



CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI.

CLEOME.

Cleome Rosea. Half-hardy Annual, with rose colored flowers, 2 ft. (See cut.).....10

CLIANTHUS.

(Australian Glory Pea.)

Magnificent plants, which should be grown in light, rich soil. Sow the seeds in small pots, as the roots will not bear removal. It does best when planted in the border of the conservatory or greenhouse. It may also be sown in the open air, on a dry, warm, sunny border, in May, and should be kept rather dry.

- Clianthus Dampieri.** A magnificent shrub; flowers in clusters, drooping, pea-shaped, 4 inches in length, of a brilliant scarlet, with intense black spots in the centre of each flower, 4 ft. (See cut.).....25
- "German Flag."** A new and beautiful form of Clianthus Dampieri, so named from the resemblance of the flower to the flag of the German nation.50

COBÆA.

A fine summer climbing plant, quick-growing, and bearing large bell-shaped purple flowers. In sowing place the seed edgewise, and cover lightly. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

- Cobæa Scandens.** Purple, 20 ft.10

COCCINEA.

A handsome climbing gourd, with glossy foliage and scarlet fruit. Treat same as Humea. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

- Coccinea Indica.** Scarlet, 10 ft.10

COCKSCOMB (See Celosia Cristata).

COLEUS.

We have this season saved seed from the very finest new Hybrid Coleus, which is certain to produce splendid varieties. The seed of Coleus germinates very easily, every seed coming up, if sown in a temperature averaging 70 degrees. To such as have warm rooms suitable, or a greenhouse, the seed may be sown at any time, and if sown by January, finely-colored plants will be got by May. To such as have not, the seeds can be sown in a hotbed or cold frame in April or May, and when of sufficient size, grown in pots or planted out in the open ground. Seeds sown in April will produce plants 3 feet high and as wide by September. The Coleus is now the most popular "leaf plant" grown, in consequence of the wonderful diversity of coloring it assumes.

- Coleus, New American Hybrids.**.....25

COLLINSIA.

Per Pkt.

Very pretty plants, with purple, blue and white flowers. Same treatment as Aster. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Collinsia, Mixed,** 1½ ft. 5

COLLOMIA.

Used for border beds; flowers buff colored, and should be grown like Asters. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Collomia Grandiflora,** 1 ft. 5



CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.



CONVOLVULUS MINOR TRICOLOR.

CONVOLVULUS.

All will recognize in this the most popular annual in cultivation, for in this tribe is included the well known Morning Glory. The *Minor* varieties are largely used, and well suited for bedding; they attain an average height of one foot. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

- Convolvulus Aureus Superbus.** Beautiful golden yellow, 6 ft. 15
- Major.** For the convenience of patrons who often desire this old favorite in special colors, we this season offer the following distinct kinds, white, dark blue, blood-red and striped rose ... each 5
- Tricolor Roseus.** (See Novelties.) ... 25
- Major (Morning Glory).** Fine mixed varieties. (See cut) ... 5
- Minor Tricolor.** Violet, purple and white, 1 ft. *Hardy Annual.* (See cut) ... 5
- Minor Uniculis.** A new variety of upright growth, compact heads of rich purplish blue flowers. *Hardy Annuals.* ... 5
- Minor, Crimson Violet.** ... 10
- Mauritanicus.** Beautiful for hanging baskets and vases; flowers blue. *Hardy Perennial* ... 10

COSMANTHUS.

A neat little spreading plant, with pretty fringed flowers. Same culture as for Asters. *Hardy Annual.*

- Cosmanthus Fimbriatus.** Lilac and white, 1 ft. ... 5

COSMIDIUM.

A beautiful Coreopsis-like Annual, with large and very showy flowers, admirably adapted for groups or marginal lines. *Hardy Annual.*

- Cosmidium Burridgeanum.** Crimson, brown and yellow, 2 ft. 5

COWSLIP.

In very early spring this is a useful plant for borders, but is of little beauty after warm weather sets in. *Hardy Perennial.*

- Cowslip.** Fine mixed English, ¾ ft. 5

CRUCIANELLA.

A very pretty free-flowering plant, useful for rock-work and vases. Sow in sitting room, hotbed or greenhouse, from February 1st to April 1st, and plant out in May for early and continuous bloom. Or sow in open ground during the summer if for flowering the next season. *Hardy Perennial.*

- Crucianella Stylosa.** Pink, from Persia, 1 ft. 5

CUPHEA.

Commonly called "Lady's Cigar Plant." The variety we offer, however, is a decided improvement on the old sort.

- Cuphea Roezili Grandiflora Superba.** Grows 3½ feet high, and studded during winter with countless red blossoms.25



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM
GIGANTEUM.



CUCUMIS GROSSULARIA.

CYCLAMEN.

Per Pkt.

Valued greenhouse plants, the rich blooms of which are largely used by bouquet-makers to give variety to made-up baskets and bouquets. Their orchid-like blooms possess great beauty and fragrance. Sow in July or August in shallow boxes of sandy loam, leaf mould and sand. Place in a cold frame or sitting room; keep moderately moist and transplant when strong enough into small pots. Keep near the glass during winter, and shift into larger pots in autumn for blooming the next spring. Keep the plants partially shaded throughout. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

- Cyclamen Persicum. Finest mixed, ¼ ft. 25
- Extra Choice, mixed 50
- Persicum Giganteum. A great improvement over the older sort; each flower measures from 2 to 2½ inches in length, mixed. (*See cut*) 75

CUCUMIS.

Ornamental Cucumbers with curious fruit, remarkable for the luxuriance and rapidity of their growth. Culture same as for Asters. *Half-hardy Annuals*, 6 ft.

- Cucumis Dipsacens. Sulphur yellow, very elegant. 10
- Flexuosus (Snake Cucumber.) Fruit 3 feet long. 10
- Grossularia (Gooseberry Gourd.) (*See cut*) 10

CYCLANTHERA.

A climbing plant, bearing oval-shaped fruit, exploding loudly when ripe. *Half-hardy Annual.*

- Cyclanthera Explodens. 10 ft 10

CYPRESS VINE.

The most popular of annual climbing plants, with delicate fern-like foliage. For early flowering sow in sitting room, hotbed or greenhouse, from January to April, in an average temperature of 60 degrees, in light, rich soil, in shallow boxes. When the seedlings are fit to handle transplant into similar boxes 1 inch apart, and plant in the open ground in May or June. Press the seed into the soil with a smooth board, and cover lightly. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

- Cypress Vine, Scarlet, 15 ft. 5
- White, 15 ft. 5
- Rose, 15 ft. 5
- New Ivy-Leaved. A rapid-growing climber; a variety of the scarlet Cypress Vine, with ivy-shaped leaves and slender stems of a violet hue. Flowers striking scarlet, produced in great profusion 10
- Cypress Vine we never offer in mixed colors.*

DAHLIA.

Saved from our magnificent collection of nearly 150 sorts, comprising almost every known shade of color. Culture same as for Cyclamen. *Half-hardy Perennials*, 4 to 6 ft.

- Dahlia. Double. Fine mixed 10
- Extra Fine. Double. (From our own collection) 25
- New Single. (*See novelties*) 25

DATURA.

(Trumpet Flower, Angel's Trumpet.)

Hardy Annual with double purple and white flowers; attaining a height of 3 ft. Culture same as for Cyclamen.

- Datura Fastuosa Huberiana 10

DIDISCUS.

Per Pkt.

Didiscus Cœruleus. A very pretty little blue border plant. *Half-hardy Annual*, 2 ft. 5



DIANTHUS (CARNATION)
BIZARRE.



DIANTHUS, CHINENSIS, FL. PL.
BIZARRE.

DIANTHUS.

This magnificent tribe is one of the most satisfactory that can be raised from seed. *D. Caryophyllus* and its varieties are the much-admired Carnations and Picotees. *D. Barbatus* is the well-known Sweet William. *D. Chinensis* and varieties are known as Indian Pinks, perhaps one of the most beautiful class of plants existing. *D. Heddevigii* and *Diadematus* are splendid sorts, with flowers averaging 3 inches in diameter, and of the most brilliant colors. Full cultural directions given on packet containing seed.

Dianthus Gardnerianus. Various colors. *Hardy Perennial*, ½ ft. 10

— **Barbatus.** (*See Sweet William*.) Fine mixed, 1 ft. 10

— **Caryophyllus (Carnation), Extra Choice Bizarre.** Saved from an unequalled collection of named flowers, which will produce a fine assortment of superbly colored varieties, including lakes, bizarres, and selfs; 1 to 2 ft. (*See cut*) 50

— **Perpetual, or Tree.** From the best collection extant, and may be expected to produce beautiful new varieties, of various colors and of the highest merit. 2 ft. 50

— **New Grenadin.** Although quite new, this variety has already become a standard sort. Usually coming perfectly true from seed, it blooms much earlier than any other Carnation, and produces in the greatest abundance perfectly double flowers, of good size and of the most vivid scarlet hue. The habit of the plant is dwarf and compact. 25

— **Monthly, Fine Double German, Mixed.** From named flowers 25

— **Mixed.** For border culture, 1 to 2 ft. 10

— **Plumarius.** (Pheasant-eye Pink.) Very fragrant. *Hardy Perennial*, ½ ft. 10

— **Chinensis, fl. pl.** (China or Indian Pink.) Finest double mixed. *Hardy Annual.* (*See cut*) 5

— **Alba Flore Plena.** Double white. *Hardy Annual*, 1 ft. 5

— **Heddevigii, fl. pl.** Very beautiful mixed colors. *Hardy Annual*, 1 ft. 10

— **Diadematus flore pleno.** A striking variety of luxuriant but dwarf and compact growth. Flowers densely double, comprising all shades of color. 15

— **Imperialis, fl. pl.** Double Imperial Pink; fine mixed. *Hardy Annual.* 10

— **Picotee Pink.** Without stripes, but with edged border. 50

— **Scotticus, fl. pl.** (Paisley, or Florists' Pink.) 50

— **Laciniatus.** A beautiful fringed variety; various colors. *Hardy Annual*, 1 ft. 10

— **Flore Pleno.** A double variety of the above; very fine 15

— **New Japanese.** These new and popular forms of *D. Heddevigii* are most distinct and pleasing. We offer two sorts, of which "Eastern Queen" is beautifully marbled; the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. "Crimson Belle," as its name implies, is of a rich crimson color, flowers of very large size and substance, evenly and finely lacinated. Both varieties come perfectly true from seed, and have been fully tested by us, and they are grand. Either variety 25

DELPHINIUM.

(Perennial Larkspur.)

Per Pkt.

Sow in January, February or March, in shallow boxes; scatter the seeds thinly and cover lightly. Transplant in similar boxes when the young plants have made three or four leaves. In April or May plant where they are to flower, which should be in partial shade. In cold sections they require glass protection in winter.

- Delphinium Nudicaule.** (New Scarlet.) A most interesting plant of recent introduction. Its dwarf, compact habit, taken in connection with the novel and striking color of its flowers, renders it peculiarly valuable; 1½ ft. 25
- **Cashmerianum.** In this new variety flowers an inch in diameter are borne on stems from 12 to 15 inches long. Flowers light purple. Very striking and beautiful, 2 ft. 25
- **Formosum.** Beautiful rich blue and white; flowers the first year, 3 ft. 5
- **Imperiale.** (Emperor Larkspur.) For profuseness of blooming the Imperial Larkspur is unequalled, a single plant being seldom seen with less than 100 close, erect spikes of flowers upon it. It is of symmetrical, bushy habit, 1½ ft. 5
- **Consolida Candelabrum.** A new and very elegant dwarf variety, 1 ft. 5
- **Finest Mixed Hybrids.** A great variety, 2 ft. . 5

DIGITALIS.

(Foxglove.)

Handsome ornamental plants of stately growth and varied colors. Culture same as Delphinium. *Hardy Perennials.*

- Digitalis Alba.** Pure white, 3 ft. 5
- **Gloxinoides.** White, crimson-spotted, 3 ft. 5
- **Purpurea.** Purple, 3 ft. 5
- **Fine Mixed Varieties.** 5

DODECATEON.

(American Cowslip, Shooting Star.)

A hardy herbaceous Perennial, with beautiful light-purple flowers. It attains a height of 1 ft. Same culture as given for Delphinium.

- Dodecatheon Meadia.** 10

DOLICHOS.

(Hyacinth Bean.)

Beautiful climbing plants of free growth, flowering in clusters, 10 ft. *Tender Annuals.*

- Dolichos Lablab.** Purple; beautiful in fall 5
- **Alba.** White. 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(California Poppy.)

Very profuse-blooming plants of extremely rich and beautiful colors, 1 ft. Same culture as Aster. *Hardy Annual.*

- Eschscholtzia Californica.** Bright yellow, with rich orange centre. 5
- **Californica Alba Flore Pleno.** From the double golden yellow Eschscholtzia, originating in England three years ago, has sprung the double white variety that we now offer. The seed saved from the plants grown in 1880 has produced plants, 75 per cent. of which have borne beautiful double white flowers. 25
- **Dentata Sulphurea.** New and curious variety. . 5
- **Crocea fl. pl.** A new double-flowering variety, flowers bright orange scarlet, shading off to salmon red. Quite a distinct sort, and an abundant bloomer 25
- **Rose Cardinal.** (See Novelties.) 25
- **Mandarin.** A most beautiful and distinct new variety. The inner side of the petals is of a rich orange color, the outer side being brilliant scarlet, of the type known in new fabrics as the mandarin scarlet, and when in full bloom the plants of this charming novelty present a gorgeous outline. The inner surface of the flowers has a rich, silk-like appearance, resembling the beautiful silk of the silk-worm. The flowers are of good substance. 15
- **Rosea.** Flowers tinged with bright rose, very pretty 5
- **Fine Mixed.** All colors. 5

ECHEVERIA METALLICA.

Per Pkt.

It is only recently that we have been able to offer seed of this valuable succulent, now so largely used, both as a pot-plant for decorative purposes and for bedding out in summer. The packets we shall sell apparently contain a very small quantity, as the seed is exceedingly fine; but each packet will be found sufficient to produce 250 plants, if care is used in sowing. 50

ERICA (Cape Heath).

Well known, very beautiful and interesting greenhouse shrubs, flowering most profusely. Culture same as for Azalea.

- Erica.** Choice varieties, mixed, 2 ft. 15

ERYSIMUM.

Showy, free-flowering, handsome hardy annuals; very effective in beds or mixed borders.

- Erysimum Arkansanum** (Western Wallflower). Sulphur yellow, 1½ ft. 5
- **Peroffskianum.** Beautiful shade of orange. 5

ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree).

Forms a shrub about 5 feet high, having large spikes of deep scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. Culture same as given for Cyclamen. *Half-hardy Shrub.*

- Erythrina Christa Galli.** Scarlet. 25

ETERNAL, OR EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

(See Helichrysum and Xeranthemum.)

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS.

(Blue Gum Tree.)

We offer seed of this so that those who are curious to know may see what the plant is like. It makes a pretty tree, and would form an object of interest in sub-tropical planting.

- Eucalyptus Globulus.** ("Fever and Ague Plant.") . 10

EUPATORIUM.

Very pretty herbaceous plants, with bunches of showy white flowers; fine for bouquets. Same culture as Begonia. *Hardy Perennial.*

- Eupatorium Fraserii.** (Described above.) 10

EUPHORBIA.

(Variegated Spurge.)

An annual variety, hardy, with white and green bracts, giving it a variegated appearance.

- Euphorbia Variegata,** 1½ ft. 5



FERNS.



FUCHSIA.

FERN SPORES (Seed).

We offer a fine collection of Choice Ferns, comprising some of the rarest and most desirable varieties for greenhouse cultivation. Sow in the spring in an average temperature of 55 degrees, in shallow boxes, in light soil, the surface of which must be made perfectly smooth. On this sow the seed, pressing it down with a smooth board into the soil, then lightly cover with fine moss, leaf mould, or dust of cocoa-nut fibre. When seedlings are fit to handle transplant into similar boxes.

- Mixture.** (See cut.) 25

FUCHSIA.

Per Pkt.

Our seed of this well-known and beautiful plant has been saved from a splendid collection of named varieties. Same culture as Begonia.
Fuchsia, Single. Mixed (See cut.) 50
Double, Mixed 50

FENZLIA.

A dwarf-growing plant, well suited for rustic baskets or vases; flowers rosy lilac, with orange centre. *Hardy Annual*..... 5

FEVERFEW.

(See *Matricaria* and *Pyrethrum*.)

FORGET-ME-NOT (See *Myosotis*).

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE.

(See *Hedysarum*.)

GAILLARDIA.

A striking looking class, natives of this country, and presenting quite a diversity of color. All Half-hardy Annuals, and the best varieties are:

- Gaillardia Coccinea Nana**, Dwarf Scarlet, 1 ft.,.... 5
- **Grandiflora Hybrida**, Rich crimson and yellow, 1½ ft. 5
- **Picta Nana**, Crimson and yellow, 1 ft. 5
- **Alba Marginata**, White edged, 1½ ft. 5
- **Fine Mixed Colors**, 5
- **New Double Flowering**, (See *Novelties*)..... 50



GERANIUM GOLD AND BRONZE.



GILIA TRICOLOR RUBRA VIOLACEA.

GERANIUM (Pelargonium.)

Sow in dwelling-house, hotbed or greenhouse, in spring, in shallow boxes, in a temperature of 60 degrees. Transplant into similar boxes or into small pots, when the seedlings are fit to handle. Plant out in May, or for later flowering sow in the open ground in May. For winter or spring flowering sow in August or September.

Geranium Zonale, *Newer Types*. We offer large packet, containing seeds of all nine types of Single Geraniums shown in colored plates of 1880, mixed, for 25c. We do not offer seed of the six Double varieties figured on colored plate.

- Geranium Zonale**, Splendid mixed..... 10
- **General Grant**, Vivid scarlet..... 15
- **Gold and Bronze**, New varieties, mixed. (See cut.) 25
- **Double**, Finest mixed from new varieties..... 50
- **Large Flowered**, (*Pelargonium*), "Lady Washington" Geranium. From prize varieties..... 50
- **Fancy Varieties**, (*Pelargonium*), "Lady Washington" Geranium. Finest mixed..... 50
- **Apple Scented** (true). We offer this season a limited supply of this always scarce and much-sought-after variety..... 25

GILIA.

Very pretty dwarf plants; will bloom in almost any situation; admirably adapted for massing. *Hardy Annuals*.

- Gilia Capitata Major**, Sky-blue, ¾ ft. 5
- **Nivalis** Dwarf snow-white, ¾ ft. 5
- **Tricolor**, White, lilac and purple, 1 ft. 5
- **Tricolor Rubra Violacea**, Bears beautiful lilac flowers. (See cut) 10
- **All Colors Mixed**, 5

GLADIOLUS.

Per Pkt.

Sow in the open ground (thickly) as soon as the ground is warm in the spring, pressing the seed down an inch or so. Weeding must be carefully done, or the tiny plants will soon be choked up. If carefully tended they will have formed small bulbs by fall, which must be lifted when ripe and kept under cover like onions or potatoes, to be planted out again the next season; some of the strongest bulbs will then flower.
Gladiolus, French Hybridized Seed..... 10

GLADIOLUS BULBS.

Any of the following Bulbs sent free by mail at catalogue prices, except where quoted by the hundred.

(Supplied from October to June.)

The increasing demand for this popular flower induces us to offer from our very extensive collection of named varieties, the following special selections, to which we invite particular attention.

NAMED VARIETIES.

Each.

- Adanson**, Flowers large, very open; rose, slightly tinged with lilac; side petals blotched amaranth on white ground, tinted yellow and margined carmine lilac; a very remarkable and superior variety; new 25
- Antonius**, Fine spike of flowers, cherry colored, tinged with orange and blazed with carmine, white stains. 10
- Brenchleyensis**, Rich dark scarlet 10
- Berenice**, Beautiful rose, striped red, purple-carmine blotch 15
- Calypso**, Flesh color, streaked rose and blotched carmine 15
- Canari**, Light yellow, streaked with rose 20
- Ceres**, Pure white, flamed lilac 20
- Eugene Scribe**, Large flower; rose striped crimson... 35
- Felician David**, Cherry rose, striped carmine..... 15
- Fulton**, Velvety vermilion, with purple stain 15
- Ida**, Ground color light rose, blazed crimson; lower divisions yellow 20
- Isaac Buchanan**, The best yellow variety yet introduced 30
- James Watt**, Light vermilion, with stains of white and rose 25
- John Bull**, Ivory white, tinted yellow 10
- Edith**, Rosy flesh color, with dark stripes 20
- La Candeur**, Pure white, lightly marked with crimson violet 25
- Laura**, Light orange red, with white blotch 20
- Le Poussin**, Light red, with white throat. Very fine 20
- Lord Byron**, Brilliant scarlet, ribboned with pure white 15
- Mars**, Beautiful scarlet 10
- Mathilde de Landevoisin**, White, slightly tinted with flesh-colored rose, streaked with carmine..... 30
- Mazepa**, Orange red, striped white 10
- Meteor**, Brilliant red, with large white stains..... 15
- Napoleon III**, Bright scarlet and white 20
- Ophir**, Dark yellow; stained purple 25
- Pegasus**, Flesh color, purple blotch on buff ground... 10
- Penelope**, Blush white, lower petals tinted yellow, streaked carmine 15
- Princess of Wales**, White, flaked with rosy crimson. 15
- Proserpine**, Rosy white, strongly marked with deep rose 25
- Robert Fortune**, Deep crimson red, violet tinted ground, with white lines 20
- Sappho**, Cherry, tinted with orange; in lower petals a white stain, striped with red 30
- Thalia**, White flamed and streaked with carmine..... 25
- Van Dyck**, Crimson amaranth, striped white 25
- Vesta**, White, with purplish blotch on yellow ground... 15
- Zenobia**, Rose tinged with violet and flamed with dark carmine; large blotch, feathered with crimson.... 25

GLADIOLUS BULBS (In Collections.)

We make up the following collections from our large stock of named sorts such as we have a surplus of, which enables us to give our customers a very choice assortment, at much less than Catalogue rates. All the bulbs in these collections are correctly named.

- "A."—12 good named varieties; the collection for... \$1 25
- "B."—12 choice named varieties; " " " " 2 10
- "C."—12 extra choice; " " " " 2 50
- "D."—12 new and rare varieties; " " " " 3 50
- "E."—12 in 12 sorts, without names; the collection for 1 00
- "F."—12 choice mixtures; " " " " 1 00
- "G."—12 choice seedling mixtures; " " " " 7 00
- "H."—12 choice seedlings, in 12 distinct sorts, with positive colors and markings, including the best white, yellow and scarlets..... 2 50

GLADIOLUS BULBS (Mixture.)

Various shades. Red, Per doz. 10c.; \$3.00 per 100.
 " " " Pink and variegated. Per doz. 75c.; \$4.50 per 100.
 Various shades. White and light striped. Per doz., \$1.00; \$6.00 per 100.
 All colors, mixed. Per doz., 50c.; \$4.00 per 100.

GLAUCIUM.

(Horn Poppy.)

Per Pkt.

A showy plant, with long silvery leaves, gracefully recurved and deeply cut and curled. Flowers bell-shaped, orange yellow.

Gladium Corniculatum. (Described above).....10

GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena.)

(Bachelor's Buttons.)

Remarkably handsome everlasting. The flowers may be cut in summer and preserved for winter bouquets. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

Globe Amaranthus, White. 2 ft..... 5
 — **Purple.** 2 ft..... 5
 — **Variegated.** 2 ft..... 5
 — **Nana Compacta.** A new dwarf variety, very compact, flowers deep violet red. It was one of the most conspicuous objects in our Trial Grounds last fall, lasting after most annuals had succumbed to frost.....15
 — **Mixed.** All colors..... 5

GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of stove-house plants, profuse bloomers, of great beauty and diversity of colors. Same culture as Begonia. *Stove Perennial Bulbs.*

Gloxinia, Finest Mixed. From a splendid collection of drooping and erect varieties, 1 ft.....50

GRAMMANTHES.

Grammanthes Gentianoides. A beautiful plant for rock-work or rustic baskets; of small size, and covered with orange-scarlet star-shaped flowers. *Half-hardy Annual.*.....10



GOURDS, FINE MIXED.



"EDELWEISS"

GOURDS (Ornamental.)

All of this climbing genus are of rapid growth, and produce fruit of peculiar and varied forms. *Tender Annuals.*

Gourd, Bottle-shaped...... 5
 — **Miniature.**.....10
 — **Dipper**.....10
 — **Sugar Trough**.....10
 — **Hercules' Club.** A curious sort.....10
 — **Leucantha Longissima**.....10
 — **New Miniature.** Orange and green striped.....15
 — **Orange.** Fruit resembles an orange..... 5
 — **Powder Horn.**.....10
 — **Sipho**.....10
 — **Depressa.** Dark green Fruit.....10
 — **Melopepo, Striped, Flat.** Green, mottled with white.....10
 — **Egg**..... 5
 — **Fine Mixed.** From a large collection of the most ornamental. (See cut).....10

GODETIA.

Well worthy extended cultivation; their delicate tints of purple and pink have long made them favorites in English gardens, although natives of America. *Hardy Annuals.*

Godetia, "Lady Albemarle. (Novelty of 1879.) *Per Pkt.*
 Grows a foot high. Flowers large, measuring over three inches across, are of an intense carmine-crimson shade, the edges of the petals being suffused with pale lilac. Profuse bloomer..... 15
 — **Whitneyi, "Brilliant."** Rich carmine; shading off to light rose at the points of the petals. Plant dwarf and compact and exceedingly free flowering..... 15
 — **Fine Mixed**..... 5

GNAPHALIUM.

(Edelweiss.)

Gnaphalium Leontopodium. The famous and true "Edelweiss" of the Alps, found growing there in the most inaccessible spots among the rocks, and gathered by tourists and mountaineers. The flowers are of downy texture, pure white, and star-shaped. They are greatly sought after as souvenirs and are sold at a high price in Switzerland. It is said to be easily cultivated, and its scarcity is due to the ravages of deer, who are very fond of the plant, and feed on it in all places open to their reach. (See cut)..... 25

GRASSES (Ornamental.)

Nearly all the Ornamental Grasses are very showy and beautiful, and when dried and tastefully arranged in connection with the Everlasting Flowers, make exceedingly attractive winter bouquets. They are mostly annuals, and those which are not, with the exception of Pampas Grass, flower the first year. Sow in the spring, in a temperature of about 60 degrees, in shallow boxes, in light soil, the surface of which should be level. Press the seed with a smooth board into the soil, and sift on soil enough merely to cover the seed. When seedlings are fit to handle, transplant into similar boxes, and plant out in May. Sow seed also in open ground in May.

Agrostis Nebulosa. Exceedingly graceful and beautiful; one of the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses. *Hardy Annual,* 1 ft..... 5
Avena Striata. (Animated Oats). *Hardy Annual,* 2 1/2 ft..... 5
Briza Maxima. (Large Quaking Grass). Very elegant. *Hardy Annual,* 1 ft..... 5
 — **Gracilis.** (Slender Quaking Grass). *Hardy Annual,* 1 ft..... 5
Brizopyrum Siculum. Very dwarf, with shining green leaves; very pretty, 3/4 ft.....10
Bromus Brizaeformis. A fine grass. *Hardy Perennial*..... 5
Chloris Barbata. Pretty and curious. *Hardy Annual,* 1 ft..... 5
 — **Truncata.** Fine silvery plumes. 2 ft..... 5
Crysurus Aureus. Very dwarf, with yellowish feathery spikes, useful for bouquets. *Hardy Annual,* 3/4 ft.....10
Colx Lachryma (Job's Tears). *Half-hardy Annual,* 2 ft..... 5
Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass). Elegant and pretty. *Hardy Annual,* 2 ft..... 5
Erianthus Ravenne. A superb perennial grass, resembling the Pampas in appearance and habit of growth; but attaining a greater height than that variety, and is quite hardy. Flowers the first year, if sown early in heat. *Hardy Perennial,* 10 ft.....25
Festuca Rixida. Curious dwarf variety..... 5
Gymnotheris Latifolia. Splendid ornamental grass, *Half-hardy Perennial,* 10 ft.....25
Gynerium Arzenteum (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation, 10 ft. *Half-hardy Perennial*.....25
Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass). Very handsome 3 ft..... 5
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). Dwarf, very pretty, 1 ft..... 5
Panicum Capillaceum. Extremely ornamental. 3 ft..... 5
 — **Sulcatum.** Beautiful palm-like foliage, exceedingly ornamental. *Half-hardy Annual,* 2 ft.....10
Setaria Macrocheta. Graceful drooping plumes. *Hardy Annual,* 2 ft..... 5
Stipa Elegantissima. One of the most beautiful of ornamental grasses.....10
Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass). Exceedingly graceful and beautiful. *Hardy Perennial,* 2 ft.....10
Tricholena Rosea. A very beautiful rose-tinted grass. *Hardy Perennial,* 2 ft.....10
Zea Japonica Variegata (Variegated Japanese Maize). Striped Green and White..... 5
 ☞ Entire collection (one packet of each of 24 ornamental grasses) for \$1.50.

GYPSOPHILA.

- Free-flowering little plants for rock-work or small beds. *Per Pkt.*
Gypsophila Muralis. A charming little plant covered with beautiful pink blossoms. *Hardy Annual,* 5
1 1/2 ft.
 — **Paniculata.** White, fine for bouquets. *Hardy Perennial* 5

HELIOTROPE.

Well-known deliciously fragrant plants; excellent for bedding purposes, or pot culture. Culture same as Begonia. *Half-hardy Perennial.*
Heliotrope. Finest mixed, 18 inches. 10

HELICANTHUS (Sunflower.)

- Tall growing plants, with large and showy flowers. Culture same as Asters. *Hardy Annuals.*
Helianthus Californicus, fl. pl. Extra large and double, 5 ft. 5
 — **Globosus Fistulosus.** Flowers very large and globular formed, of a bright, rich saffron color, 6 ft. 5
 — **Macrophyllus Giganteus.** A large growing variety, of pyramidal form, 6 ft. 5
 — **Oculatus Viridis.** Dehsely double, with green centre 5
 — **Oscar Wilde.** (See Novelties) 15
 — **Peruvianus.** Double yellow flowers, striped black. 10



HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM.

HEDYSARUM CORONARIUM.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flowers.)

- Flowers mostly used for winter bouquets, for which they are cut before blooms are expanded, and dried in the shade. *Hardy Annuals.*
Helichrysum trachyrynchum. Yellow, 1/2 ft. 5
 — **Bracteatum.** Yellow, 1 1/2 ft. 5
 — **Album.** White, 1 1/2 ft. 5
 — **Monstrosum.** Finest double mixed, 2 ft. (See cut.) 5
 — **Nanum.** Dwarf, double mixed, 1 ft. 5
 — **Finest Mixed.** All colors 5

HEDYSARUM (French Honeysuckle.)

A beautiful hardy perennial plant, grown in borders, generally known under its inappropriate name of "French Honeysuckle." It is a native of Italy, and has no affinity with the Honeysuckle (*Lonicera*).
Hedysarum Coronarium. Red and white, mixed, 3 ft. (See cut.) 5

HELIOPHILA.

A pretty, bright blue Hardy Annual.
Heliophila Araboides. 1 ft. 5

HIBISCUS.

A very ornamental and showy Hardy Annual; color a rich cream, with brown centre. Culture same as Geranium.
Hibiscus Africanus. 1/2 ft. 5
Hibiscus Californicus. The Hibiscus, as is known, is a very showy genus, and this variety, *H. Californicus*, is one of the most desirable. It is an herbaceous perennial, producing an abundance of pure white flowers 15

HOLLYHOCK.

Sow from June to August, in light soil. Thin out the seedlings sufficiently early to allow individual development of growth. In October plant out where to bloom. The plants should have a mulching of leaves or litter for winter protection, or should be planted in cold frames for early flowering. In our climate it is best to sow every season, treating the plant as a biennial.

- Per Pkt.*
Hollyhock. Extra choice, double, finest mixed. 25
 — **Fine Mixed.** Good varieties. 10
 — **Double White.** This is one of the most valuable plants now grown for summer flowers. Flowers pure white and perfectly double. 25
 — **Double Yellow** 25
 — **Black Brown** 25
 — **Crimson** 25
 — **Pink** 25

HONESTY,

(Moon Wort.)

Interesting summer-blooming plants, suitable for shrubberies or woodland walks. The seed vessels are flat and broad, and look like transparent silver. Very hand-some in bouquets of dried flowers. Culture same as Aster. *Hardy Biennial.*
Honesty. Purple, 2 ft. 5



HUMECA ELEGANS.



IPOMEA COCCINEA.

HUMEA.

When fully grown this attains a height of 8 feet, forming a most attractive object, either in the conservatory or in pots on the lawn. Its flowers of ruby-red are produced in drooping racemes. Sow in spring in shallow boxes of light soil, pressing the seed down level and merely covering them. Keep in an average temperature of 65 degrees, and when an inch or so high pot off in small pots or shallow boxes. Grow on in pots or plant out in open ground in May. *Half-hardy Biennial.*

Humeca Elegans. (See cut) 15

IPOMEA.

This beautiful genus, like the *Convolvulus*, to which it is closely allied, is most useful in covering trellises, arbors, or unsightly objects. *Tender Annuals.*

- Ipomea Bona Nox (Evening Glory.)** Large and fragrant, 10 ft. 10
 — **Burridgii.** Rose and crimson, 15 ft. 5
 — **Coccinea (Star Ipomea).** Bright scarlet, 10 ft. (See cut) 5
 — **Grandiflora Marmorata.** (Variegated Morning Glory.) A very beautiful variety, with heart-shaped leaves of a delicate green, marbled with silver-white; flowers carmine and white, 10 ft. 10
 — **Limbaia.** Blue and white, 10 ft. 5
 — **Quamoclit.** (See Cypress Vine.) 5

IBERIS (See Candytuft.)

ICE PLANT.

A very singular dwarf trailing plant, much used for garnishing; the leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Culture the same as for Aster. *Half-Hardy Annual.*
Ice Plant. (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum.*) From Greece; trailer. 1/2 ft. 5

INDIAN SHOT (See Cannas.)

INOPSISIDIUM,

One of the few plants that succeed comparatively well in the shade. *Hardy Annuals.*
Inopsisidium Acaule. Sky-blue, 1/2 ft. 10

IPOMOPSIS.

Per Pkt.

(Standing Cypress.)

Most beautiful plants, with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers, *Half-hardy Biennials*.
Ipomopsis Elegans. Scarlet, 3 ft. 5
 — **Superba.** Orange, 3 ft. 5

JACOBEEA (Senecio.)

Hardy Annuals of the easiest culture, in the varieties of which are to be found purple, bronze, pink and white.
Jacoebea Elegans. Mixed, 1 ft. 10
 — **Dwarf Double.** Mixed, ½ ft. 10

KAULFUSSIA.

Desirable plants of dwarf habit and compact growth. *Hardy Annuals*.
Kaulfussia Amelloides. Bright Blue, ½ ft. 5
 — **Rosea.** Pink, mauve centre, ½ ft. 5

LANTANA.

The varieties of Lantana are almost numberless. The flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Culture same as for Begonia. *Half-hardy Perennials*.
Lantana Hybrida. Mixed. 10



LARKSPUR, DWARF ROCKET.



LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.

LARKSPUR.

(Annual Delphinium.)

A most desirable and beautiful genus, the prevailing hue of whose flowers is blue. *Hardy Annuals*.
Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed double, 1 ft. (See cut.) 5
 — **Tall Rocket.** Finest mixed, double, 2½ ft. 5
 — **Candelabra-Formed.** (See Delphinium) 5
 — **Bismarck.** A new variety of great merit, mixed, 10
 — **Double Stock Flowered.** "Lustrous carmine." (See Novelities.) 25

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea.)

Very ornamental, free-flowering plants, useful for covering trellises, old stumps, fences or walls; growing in any soil. *Hardy Perennials*.
Lathyrus Latifolius. Purple, 5 ft (See cut.) 5
 — **Albus.** White, 5 ft. 5
 — **Mixed.** Purple and white. 5

LAVANDULA (Lavender.)

Much prized for its fragrant violet flowers; succeeds best in a dry, gravelly soil. Culture same as for Anchusa. *Hardy Perennial*.
Lavandula Spica. Lilac, 2 ft. 5

LAVATERA.

Tall-growing, showy plants, very effective when used as a background to other plants. Same treatment as for Asters. *Hardy Annuals*.
Lavatera Trimestris. Rose and pink striped, 3 ft. 5
 — **Alba.** White, 3 ft. 5

LEPTOSIPHON.

Although a native of this country, this pretty little Annual is much more appreciated in Europe than here, at home. All of the varieties are of the easiest culture, and well suited for marginal lines in ribbon beds.
Leptosiphon Aureus. Golden yellow, ½ ft. 5
 — **Densiflorus Albus.** Pure white, 1 ft. 5
 — **Hybridus.** Fine mixed, ½ ft. 5
 — **Roseus.** A beautiful variety, of dense habit. 5

LIMNANTHES.

Per Pkt.

A dwarf-growing plant, attaining its best development in a moist and shady situation. *Hardy Annual*.
Limnanthes Douglasii. Yellow and white, fragrant, ½ ft. 5

LINARIA.

A particularly effective plant in rock-work or ribbon lines. *Hardy Annuals*.
Linaria Bipartita Alba. White, ½ ft. 5
 — **Splendida.** Deep purple, ½ ft. 10
 — **Cymbalaria.** (Kenilworth Ivy.) A rapid-growing climber that is very much used for covering fences or unsightly objects. An old plant, but one that we have often been asked for seed of. 25

LINUM.

(Flowering Flax.)

The garden varieties of this are conspicuous for their brilliant and varied colors.
Linum Flayum. Yellow, 1 ft. *Hardy Perennial*. 10
 — **Grandiflorum Coccineum.** Scarlet, 1 ft. *Hardy Annual*. 10

LOASA.

This in our Trial Grounds proved to be an excellent climbing plant, flowering very profusely all season, and in bloom November 1st; 6 ft.
Loasa Herbertii. Scarlet. *Half-hardy Perennial*. 10
 — **Tricolor.** Shaded yellow. *Hardy Annual*. 10



LOBELIA CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA.



LOPHOSPERMUM HENDERSONII.

LOBELIA.

Low-growing plants, mostly with blue and white flowers. They are admirably adapted for the front lines of ribbon borders, and for vases or hanging-baskets. Sow in dwelling-house, hoibed or greenhouse, in spring, in shallow boxes, in a temperature of 60 degrees. Transplant into similar boxes or into small pots when the seedlings are fit to be handled. Plant out in May, or for later flowering sow in the open ground in May. For winter or spring flowering sow in August or September. *Half-Hardy Annuals*.
Lobelia Erinus Alba. Pure white, ½ ft. 10
 — **Paxtoniana.** A beautiful variety, fine habit, profuse border of pure white, with sky-blue belt; a splendid bedding plant, ½ ft. 10
 — **Speciosa.** One of the most effective varieties for bedding, ½ ft. 10
 — **Crystal Palace Compacta.** Blue. The best bedding variety, ½ ft. (See cut.) 10
 — **Gracilis.** Light blue, spreading habit, ½ ft. For baskets. 10
 — **Distinction.** Rose color. 10
 — **Fulgens** (Queen Victoria). Brilliant scarlet, fine border Perennial. 2 ft. 25
 — **Cardinalis.** (Cardinal flower.) One of our finest native plants, perfectly hardy, growing to a height of four feet. The flower spikes, eight inches long, are of an intense vermilion scarlet. 25
 — **Finest Mixed Varieties.** 10

LOPHOSPERMUM.

Exceedingly ornamental climbing plants, with large and handsome flowers; very effective for conservatory or garden decoration. *Half-hardy Annual*.
Lophospermum Hendersonii. Rosy carmine, 10ft. (See cut.) 10

LUPINUS.

Per Pkt.

Desirable plants in every garden, bearing long and graceful spikes of the colors named below. *Hardy Annuals.*

Lupinus Affinis. Blue, white and purple, ½ ft.	5
— Cruikshankii. Blue, white and yellow, ½ ft.	5
— Dunnettii. Violet, brown and yellow, 3 ft.	5
— Hybridus Atrocoeruleus. Scarlet and white, 2 ft.	5
— Tricolor Elegans. White, lilac and purple, 2 ft.	5
— Pol-phyllus. Mixed blue and white. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 3 ft.	5
— Mixed Annual Varieties.	5

LYCHNIS.

Very handsome and useful Perennials. *L. Chalcædonica* is strikingly effective in mixed flower and shrubby borders. *L. Fulgens* is brilliant in the extreme. *L. Haageana* is a beautiful hybrid, varying in different shades. Culture same as for Auricula.

Lychnis Chalcædonica. Scarlet, 2 ft.	5
— Fulgens. Bright scarlet, 1 ft.	10
— Haageana. Bright orange scarlet, 1 ft.	10
— Nana Hybrida. Mixed.	10

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

Flowers large, white and fragrant, the best variety that can be raised from seed of this beautiful class. 25

MARIGOLD.

The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds; while the French varieties are admirably adapted for small beds, or as a foreground to taller plants. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

Marigold, African Quilled. Orange, brown and yellow mixed, 2 ft.	5
— French Dwarf. Orange, brown and yellow, mixed, 1 ft.	5
— New French "Gold Striped." (See Novelties.)	25



MARVEL OF PERU.



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM TRICOLOR

MARVEL OF PERU.
(Four O'Clocks.)

The flowers—red, white, yellow and variegated—grow in clusters on the summit of the stem. They are exceedingly fragrant, expanding in the evening and withering next morning. The roots may be preserved through winter like Dahlias.

Marvel of Peru. Finest mixed, 2 ft. (See cut.)	5
— Variegated foliage.	10
— New Perennial. Will flower first season if sown early; large umbels, with dark lilac red flowers.	10
— New Dwarf White. (See Novelties.)	25

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Dwarf-growing plants of great beauty, well-suited for edgings and covering rock-work, producing their star-like flowers in great abundance the whole summer. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

Mesembryanthemum Tricolor (Wax Pink). Mixed colors, ½ ft. (See cut.)	5
— Crystallinum (Ice Plant). Trailer.	5

MATRICARIA (Feverfew).

Per Pkt.

Sow from December to April, in shallow boxes, in a temperature of 60 degrees. As soon as the young plants can be handled, transplant singly into small pots or shallow boxes, where they may remain until the time of planting out in the open ground in May.

Matricaria Eximia fl. pl. A fine double white Feverfew, with foliage curled like the finest double curled Parsley. The effect is said to be very fine.	25
— Alba Plenissima. The finest pure white double Feverfew.	15

MAURANDIA.

These beautiful summer climbers cannot be too highly recommended, whether for the adornment of the conservatory or greenhouse, or for training on trellis-work, verandas, etc. Blooms the first season from seed. *Half-hardy Perennials.*

Maurandia Barclayana. Rich violet, 10 ft.	10
— Alba. White, 10 ft.	10
— Rosea. Rosy pink, 10 ft.	10
— Purpurea Grandiflora. Purple, 10 ft.	10
— Finest Mixed Colors.	10



MIGNONETTE, NEW HYBRID SPIRAL.



MIMULUS TIGRINUS, FL. PL.

MIGNONETTE.

Quite recently the varieties of this old favorite have been enriched by two sorts that have proved distinct and decided acquisitions. These are the Golden Queen and New Hybrid Spiral, which are an immense advance on previously existing sorts. *Hardy Annuals.*

Mignonette (Reseda Odorata). Large-flowered variety. Per ounce, 25 cents.	5
— Large-flowered Pyramidal (Reseda Ameliorata). Quite distinct from the old large-flowered variety; its foliage and flowers are much larger; the plants are of pyramidal growth and attain a large size.	10
— New Giant. The best and most distinct of the large-flowering sorts; exceedingly free-flowering and equally well adapted for house as well as outdoor culture.	10
— Parson's New White. Flowers nearly white; a desirable variety.	10
— New Hybrid Spiral. In our Trial Grounds last summer this variety proved to be entirely distinct from any of the older varieties of Mignonette. It is a strong grower and a most abundant bloomer, producing flower spikes from 8 to 11 inches in length, deliciously fragrant. The seed we offer is of our own saving. (See cut.)	15
— The Prize. This variety bears a very close, dense spike, entirely free from straggling blooms, fully twice the ordinary size, and as deliciously fragrant as any.	10
— Golden Queen. (See Novelties.)	25
— Odorata Compacta Glauca. A new sort, which forms a circular bush 18 inches in diameter, and not more than 9 inches in height; its fragrant blooms are of a shade entirely distinct in Mignonette, being what might be called a glaucous shade of lilac. One of the best new things we have ever met with.	25
— Diamond. (See Novelties.)	53

MIMULUS.

(Monkey-Flower.)

Per Pkt.

- Comprises numerous varieties, with white, sulphur and yellow grounds, spotted crimson, scarlet and pink. They luxuriate in damp, shady situations, and freely bloom in the early summer months. Culture required about the same as that given for Aster. *Half-hardy Perennials.*
- Mimulus Cardinalis.** Scarlet, 1 ft.10
 - **Moschatus** (Musk Plant). Yellow, ¼ ft.10
 - **Tigrinus.** An exceedingly beautiful new blotched and spotted hybrid, rivaling the Calceolaria in the variety of its bright colors. Mixed10
 - **Tigrinus Flore Pl. no.** A beautiful new double-flowering variety, valued alike for open garden and greenhouse decoration; choice mixed colors. (See cut.)25
 - **Roseus Superbus.** (See Novelties.)50

MIMOSA.

(Sensitive Plant.)

- A very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken. *Half-hardy Annual.*
- Mimosa Pudica.** 1½ ft. 5

MOMORDICA.

- Very curious trailing plants, with ornamental foliage and remarkable fruit. *Half-hardy Annuals.*
- Momordica Balsamina** (Balsam Apple). From East Indies, 10 ft. 5
 - **Charantia** (Balsam Pear). 10 ft. 5

MORNING GLORY.

- Morning Glory.** (See *Convolvulus*.) Finest mixed, 20 ft. 5

MUKIA.

- A very pretty annual climber, with heart-shaped leaves and scarlet berries; very ornamental and of rapid growth.
- Mukia Scabrella.** From New Holland, 10 ft.10

MUSK PLANT (See *Mimulus Moschatus*).

MYRSIPHYLLUM (Smilax).

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in the graceful beauty of its foliage, and its peculiar way of formation renders it one of the most valuable of all plants for vases or hanging baskets, as it can be used either to climb or to droop, as required; with cut flowers, particularly in wreaths, it is now considered indispensable by florists. Sow in shallow boxes, in light soil, at any season of the year. Press the seed evenly into the soil and cover evenly to the depth of one-sixteenth of an inch. The seed often germinates slowly, lying sometimes three or four months before it all comes up. When fit to handle transplant into shallow boxes or small pots.25



MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA.



NASTURTIUM, KING OF TOM THUMBS.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

- The different varieties of this popular plant are very beautiful, and too well known to need mentioning; they succeed best in moist situations. Same cultural directions as for Asters. *Hardy Perennials.*
- Myosotis Palustris** (True). Blue, ½ ft. 5
 - **Alba.** White, ½ ft.10
 - **Azorica Coelestina.** Flowers of rich turquoise blue; produced in the greatest abundance. Not hardy, but splendid for pot culture.10

- **Dissitiflora.** Earliest of all. Dark blue, very fine spring-flowering variety; with large blossoms, quite distinct from any other, ½ ft. (See cut)15
- **Semperflorens.** A charming dwarf Forget-Me-Not, under eight inches in height, of free growth, thriving well either in sunny or shady spots.25

NASTURTIUM.

These will always be valuable summer-flowering plants, for the reason that they stand any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely, no matter how high the thermometer may record. They flower better, however, in a poor, rocky soil, as a rich one has a tendency to make them "run to leaf." The "Tom Thumb" varieties are splendid bedding sorts. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Nasturtium, Tom Thumb.** Scarlet, 1 ft. 5
- **Yellow.** 1 ft. 5
- **Pearl.** White. 5
- **King of Tom Thumbs.** Crimson scarlet, 1 ft. (See cut) 5
- **Tom Thumb, King Theodore.** Foliage dark green; flower almost black.10
- **Dwarf Mixed.** 5 ft. 5
- **Tall Scarlet.** 10 ft. 5
- **Orange.** 20 ft. 5
- **Mixed.** 10 ft. 5

NELUMBIUM.

This beautiful yellow Water Lily should be grown in lakes or ponds. The seeds should be planted in small pots filled with moss, placed in water so as to keep them at all times saturated. In a temperature of 70 degrees they will germinate in three weeks, and when grown of sufficient size should be planted out in ponds.

- Nelumbium Luteum** 25

NEMOPHILA.

(Love Grove.)

- This is one of the best dwarf Hardy Annuals, of very compact growth, comprising varied and beautiful colors; blooms freely all summer.
- Nemophila Discoidalis.** Black, with white margin, 1 ft. 5
 - **Insignis.** Bright blue, with white centre, 1 ft. 5
 - **Marginata.** Azure blue, edged with white. 5
 - **Maculata.** White, with large purple spots, 1 ft. 5
 - **Fine Mixed.** 5

NIEREMBERGIA.

- Very pretty, half-hardy plants for flower-beds. 1 ft.
- Nierembergia Frutescens.** Flowers white and blue, plants of a shrubby character10
 - **Gracilis.** An herbaceous variety of slender habit, with white and purple flowers10

NOLANA.

- Very pretty trailing plants, with convolvulus-like flowers; excellent for rustic work or hanging baskets. Showy also for borders. ½ ft. *Hardy Annuals.*
- Nolana Lanceolata.** Sky-blue, with white throat. 5
 - Atriplicifolia.** Blue, violet, white and yellow 5



NYCTERIA CAPENSIS.



NYMPHAEA ODORATA.

NYCTERIA.

- Sweet-scented little plants, with large heads of star-shaped flowers, well suited for rock-work or edgings; succeeds in light, rich soil. Same cultural instructions as for Anchusa. *Half-hardy Perennials.*
- Nycteria Capensis.** White, with yellow centre, ½ ft. 5
 - **Selaginoides.** Pink, with yellow centre, ½ ft. 5

PERILLA.

Per Pkt.

Having black purple-colored foliage, this ornamental plant makes a fine contrast with any of the light or silver-leaved plants usually used for lawn groups or ribbon-line gardening. Same culture as for Coleus. *Half-hardy Annual.*

- Perilla Nankinensis.** 1½ ft. 5
- Laciniatis.** Cut-leaved variety; excellent for bedding..... 10



TYPES OF NEW SINGLE AND DOUBLE FANCY HYBRID PETUNIAS.

PETUNIAS.

For outdoor decoration in summer scarcely any plant equals this. They flower the first season, even if sown in the open ground, but usually not before July or August. If sown in the hot-bed in April they will bloom in June, and be larger and finer plants.

- Petunia Hybrida.** Finest striped and blotched varieties mixed (Saved from Peter Henderson's collection)..... 25
- New Dwarf Inimitable.** Most desirable for general cultivation, inasmuch as it adds to our gardens a Petunia which is really dwarf. It forms a compact plant from 5 to 8 inches high by as much in diameter, and thickly covered with cherry-red flowers, each of which is marked by a white star; occasionally a few seedlings will appear, whose blooms will be of another hue. This Petunia will be very effective for massing, and admirably adapted for pot-culture. It will be found, also, a valuable sort for market culture, from its dwarf habit. 25
- Countess of Ellsmere.** Pink, white throat..... 10
- Pure White.**..... 10
- Fine Mixed.**..... 10

NEW FANCY HYBRID.

An entirely distinct strain from the ordinary Petunia. The flowers are of immense size and exquisite colors, shades and markings. The double and single Fimbriata sorts have beautifully fringed petals. The double and single "Marginata" sorts are bordered with green on each petal, making them very attractive.

It is, perhaps, not generally understood that the seeds of double Petunias are only obtained by artificially fecundating single blooms with the pollen from the double, making the seed necessarily high-priced, and the progeny cannot be expected to all come double. The finest double Petunias are always grown from seeds; when propagated by cuttings they degenerate rapidly. (See full-page illustration in Catalogue for 1892.)

- Price New Fancy Hybrid Single. (*See cut.*)..... 50
- " " " Double. (*See cut.*)..... 75

SINGLE SPECIES.

- Petunia Hybrida Grandiflora Alba.** Large pure white..... 50
- Fimbriata.** Beautifully fringed all shades..... 50
- Kermesina.** Crimson, with white throat..... 50
- Marginata.** Mixed colors margined edge..... 50
- Prince of Wurtemberg.** Rosy pink..... 25
- Princess of Wurtemberg.** Purple..... 25
- Purpurea.** Fine deep purple..... 50
- New Fancy Hybrid.** (Single, mixed)..... 50

DOUBLE SPECIES.

- Fimbriata, fl. pl.** Double fringed, large flowering, comprising all shades of color..... 75
- New Fancy Hybrid.** (Double mixed)..... 75

PINK, CHINA, and other varieties (See Dianthus.)



POLYANTHUS.



POTENTILLA, DOUBLE.

POLYANTHUS.

Per Pkt.

- Flowering plants, blooming in early spring; adapted for pot culture or outside beds. 1 ft. *Hardy Perennials.*
- Polyanthus.** Cho ce mixed, from best laced flowers. (*See Cut.*)..... 25
- Gold Laced**..... 25
- Duplex** (Hose in Hose)..... 25
- Mixed Border Varieties**..... 10

POTENTILLA.

- Handsome flowering herbaceous plants, exceedingly useful and ornamental in mixed flower borders, lasting a long time in bloom. *Hardy Perennials.*
- Potentilla.** Finest mixed, 1½ ft. (*See cut.*)..... 10
- Double Flowering.** Finest mixed, 1½ ft. 25

PHLOX.

Phlox Drummondii, to which section nearly all the following classes and varieties belong, is one of the very finest of annual plants, and stands almost unrivaled for profusion and duration of bloom and richness of color. The "Grandiflora," or large-flowering varieties, are a great improvement over the older sorts, the flowers being half as large again, and as freely produced. The Heynholdii and Nana Compacta class are especially fine, their habit of growth being dwarf and compact and one mass of bloom. Both these sections have recently been largely grown in pots by florists for market purposes, with great success—one variety, in fact, *P. Heynholdii Alba*, does not do well in the open ground, but, pot-grown, it is unsurpassed. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Phlox Drummondii Alba.** Pure white..... 10
- Alba Rosea Striata Fimbriata.** Fringed and striped white and rose..... 15
- Atropurpurea Striata.** Beautifully striped..... 10
- Black Warrior.** Dark purple..... 10
- Cocceina.** Deep scarlet..... 10
- Isabellina.** Pale yellow..... 10
- Leopoldina.** Bright rose, white eye..... 10
- Oculata.** White, with purple eye..... 10
- Princess Royal.** Light purple, with white streaks..... 10
- Queen Victoria.** Violet, white eye..... 10
- Radowitzii.** Rose purple, white eye..... 10
- Rosea.** Pure rose color..... 10
- Finest Mixed Varieties**..... 5
- Grandiflora.** A very fine strain. Mixed all colors..... 10
- Grandiflora Splendens.** A new variety. The flowers are large bright scarlet, with a conspicuous white eye, the centre of which is encircled with a well-defined violet edge..... 15
- Heynholdii.** Bright scarlet dwarf and compact..... 10
- Alba.** (*See Novelties.*)..... 25
- Cardinalis.** (New.) Compact and bushy; brilliant scarlet..... 25
- Perfection.** The plants are literally covered with beautiful coppery-scarlet flowers, continuing in bloom late into the fall..... 25
- Decussata.** Perennial mixed, saved from named varieties..... 10

New Dwarf Phlox Drummondii.

- A distinct section, distinguished by its dwarf habit and compact growth. ¼ ft.
- Phlox Drummondii Nana Compacta Cocceina.** Deep scarlet, white eye..... 15
- Red.** A bright shade..... 15
- Chamois Rose.** Pure salmon rose..... 15
- Fireball.** Bright dazzling scarlet..... 15
- Snowball.** Pure white..... 15

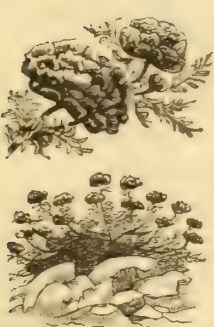
PLATYCODON.

Per Pkt.
Platycodon Grandiflora. A hardy herbaceous perennial, native of China, with large white saucer-shaped flowers. In the Northern States it should have a slight protection in winter. 10

POPPY.

Plants with large and brilliantly colored flowers, always making a showy display in the garden. *Hardy Annuals.*

- **Poppy, Carnation-Flowered.** Double, mixed, 2 ft. 5
- **French, Papaver (Rheas.)** Ranunculus flowered, double-mixed, 2 ft. 5
- **New Papaver Danebrog.** (See Novelties.) 50
- **New Papaver Umbrosum.** This makes a gorgeous display in the garden; its flowers are a rich vermilion, with a shining black spot on each petal. One of the showiest plants in our Trial Grounds last summer. 25
- **Bracteatum.** Very large orange-scarlet flowers, averaging five inches in diameter. Perennial variety. 10
- **English Scarlet.** One of the commonest plants in Great Britain, being found growing wild there in field after field, and which produces the most gorgeous effect that can be imagined with its dazzling scarlet blooms. 5



PORTULACA GRANDIFLORA (DOUBLE).



PRIMULA (DOUBLE).

PORTULACA.

Beautiful and popular Hardy Annuals, of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation, and producing throughout the summer their flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. The double Portulaca is one of the finest annuals in cultivation. Same culture as Aster. ½ ft.

- **Portulaca Hedmani.** A fine variety. Flowers large, pure white, with a reddish-purple eye. 5
- **Golden Striped.** A very distinct and strikingly new variety. Flowers of a light straw color, with golden or orange stripes. 5
- **Alba.** Clear white. 5
- **Red and White.** Striped. 5
- **Splendens.** Rich purple. 5
- **New Pink.** This is a great improvement on the common single Portulaca. The flowers, nearly twice the size of the old variety, are of a delicate pink shade. 5
- **New Salmon.** A new and strikingly odd color in this well-known annual. 15
- **Splendid Mixed, Single.** All colors. 5
- **Grandiflora, Double.** Finest mixed. These are unsurpassed for brilliancy of color by any annual grown. Our Double Portulaca is saved from the finest double flowers only, the plants of which are grown from cuttings, and we believe will produce a larger percentage of double flowers than any other strain offered. (See cut.) 15

PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose).

Our Primulas are from the finest existing strains. In the Fimbriata sorts the flowers are beautifully fringed, as are the Filicifolia class also, but the latter have added beauty in their Fern-like foliage. Following the English practice, it is usually advised to sow Primula seeds in July and August, but in our hot, dry climate it is very difficult to have them germinate at that season; so, in our own experience, we have found that the best time to sow is in February, March or April. Then sown, the seed germinates freely, and fine plants can be had for winter flowering. The great perfection

Per Pkt.
 to which Primulas have been brought renders them in attractiveness and value scarcely equalled by any class of plants. ¾ ft.

- **Primula Sinensis Fimbriata.** Very choice mixed, from prize flowers. 50
- **Alba.** Pure white. 50
- **Rubra.** Red, very fine. 50
- **Striata.** Striped with red. 50
- **Kerm-sina Splendens.** Bright carmine with distinct yellow eye. 50
- **Alba Plena.** Double white. 1 00
- **Rubra Plena.** Double red. 1 00
- **Double Mixed.** Red and white. (See cut.) 1 00

The double varieties produce a large percentage of double flowers, and are superb.

- **Punctata Elegantissima.** A beautiful new variety, flowers deep velvety crimson, strongly fringed, and regularly marked at the borders with small snow-white spots. 1 00
- **Filicifolia Alba.** White fern-leaved, very beautiful. 50
- **Rubra.** Red, fern-leaved. 50
- **Fimbriata Cristata Nana.** A very interesting and distinct race, of French origin. The plant is of dwarf and dense habit, with small foliage. The flowers are snow-white, with a pale yellow eye, are dentated, and show a tendency so become double. This Primula comes nearly always true from seed. 75
- **Globosa Rubra.** (See Novelties.) 75
- **Alba.** (See Novelties.) 75

We also this season offer cheaper seed of single Primula as below:

- **Primula Sinensis Alba.** White. 25
- **Rubra.** Red. 25

PYRETHRUM.

(Feverfew.)

Sow from December to April, in shallow boxes, in a temperature of 60 degrees. As soon as the young plants can be handled, transplant singly into small pots or shallow boxes, where they may remain until the time of planting out in the open ground in May.

- **Pyrethrum Hybridum fl. pl.** New varieties of this beautiful, hardy, herbaceous plant, saved from double flowers only, 1½ ft. 25
- **Roseum.** The flowers of this and its varieties are gathered, dried and pulverized, and form the true "Persian Insect Powder," so much in demand. 19
- **Parthenifolium Aureum (Golden Feather).** Bright golden foliage. One of the best bedding plants, 1 ft. 10
- **Lacinatum.** A variety of "Golden Feather," the foliage distinctly cut and fringed. 10
- **Golden Gem.** A splendid bedding plant, producing large double white flowers, which are continued throughout the summer. The color of the foliage is a brighter yellow than that of the old "Golden Feather," itself one of the best bedding plants grown. 1 ft. 10
- **Aureum Selaginoides.** The flat golden foliage resembles two fronds of some species of Ferns, overlaying each other, and this peculiarity, with its dwarf and compact habit, gives it great interest and beauty. New two years ago. 25
- **Double White Feverfew.** (See *Matricaria*.) 15

RHODANTHE.

Belongs to what is known as "Everlasting flowers," and is invaluable for winter bouquets; but it has also added interest and value from the fact of its being equally desirable when grown as a pot plant in greenhouse or parlor, or when planted out for garden decoration, 1 ft. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

- **Rhodanthe Atrouanguinea.** Dark purplish crimson, very brilliant. 10
- **Maculata.** Bright rosy crimson, with yellow disk. 10
- **Alba.** Pure silvery white, very beautiful. 10

RICINUS,

(Castor Oil Bean.)

Tall-growing plants of tropical origin, and whose luxuriant foliage renders them exceedingly ornamental and desirable. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

- **Ricinus Borboniensis Arboreus.** Very large and handsome foliage, 15 ft. 5
- **Giganteus.** Leaves of immense size, 12 ft. 5
- **Gibsonii.** Dark red foliage. 5
- **Obermanii.** (*Sanguineus*.) Red fruit; splendid ornamental plant, 8 ft. 5
- **Tricolor.** Three-colored, very beautiful, 7 ft. 5
- **Mixed Varieties.** 5

ROCKET,

(Dame's Violet.)

Per Pkt.

Well-known, very fragrant, early spring-flowering plants, growing and blooming freely. Treat same as Antirrhinum. *Hardy Perennials.*

- Rocket, Sweet Purple.** 1½ ft. 5
- **White,** 1½ ft. 5
- **Mixed,** 1½ ft. 5



SALPIGLOSSIS LARGE-FLOWERED.



SALVIA SPLENDENS.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Remarkably beautiful autumn-blooming plants, with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. Culture same as for Coleus. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

- Salpiglossis Azurea Grandiflora.** Sky-blue. 1½ ft. 10
- **Coccinea.** Scarlet. 1½ ft. 10
- **Large-flowered.** Finest mixed, 1½ ft. (See cut.) 10

SALVIA,

(Flowering Sage.)

With its spikes of scarlet and blue, the Salvia makes one of the most gorgeous plants in the garden. *S. Patens* (blue) and *S. Splendens* (red) are perhaps the best representatives of these two primary colors to be found in the whole range of flowering plants. Seeds sown in April will flower in July and August, and continue throughout the season. *Half-hardy Perennials.*

- Salvia Patens.** Splendid deep blue, 3 ft. 25
- **Splendens.** (scarlet sage.) Vivid scarlet, 3 ft. (See cut.) 10

SANVITALIA,

Dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Sauvitalia Procumbens Fl. Pleno.** A beautiful acquisition; flowers densely double, bright golden yellow, and produced in the greatest abundance. ½ ft. 10

SAPONARIA,

(Bouncing Bet.)

An extremely beautiful class of compact growing plants producing masses of minute cross-shaped rose and white flowers, which continue blooming all summer. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Saponaria Calabrica.** Rich deep pink, ½ ft. 5
- **Alba.** Pure white, ½ ft. 5

SCABIOSA,

(Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious.)

A beautiful border plant, producing in profusion flowers in great variety of colors; excellent for cutting for table bouquets, etc. Same culture as Asters. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Scabiosa Nana Fl. Pleno.** The flowers are quite double and globular, varying in all the shades of white, carmine, maroon, lilac, etc.; a most valuable flower to use in bouquets or vases of cut flowers. 1 ft. 10
- **Tall German.** Mixed, 2 ft. 5

SCHIZANTHUS.

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a rich profusion of beautiful flowers, valuable for greenhouse decoration in spring, and the flower garden in summer. 1½ ft. *Half-hardy Annual.*

- Papilionaceus** (Butterfly flower). A charming variety the flowers resembling some varieties of Orchids. 10
- All Colors.** Mixed 5

SCYPHANTHUS.

Per Pkt.

Scyphanthus Elegans. A dwarf, free-flowering, half-hardy evergreen trailing plant; yellow. 2 ft. 10



SEDUM.



SENECIO SPECIOSUS.

SEDUM.

(Stonecrop.)

A very interesting and useful little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, ornamental mounds, old walls, etc. *Hardy Annual.*

- Sedum Cœruleum.** Blue, ¼ ft. (See cut.) 10

SENECIO SPECIOSUS.

A new and very free-flowering half-hardy perennial from South Africa. It produces in the open ground bright magenta-colored flowers from spring until fall, and can be had in bloom in the greenhouse throughout the winter. The flowers are about an inch and a half in diameter, and borne in branching spikes. (See cut.) ... 25

SENSITIVE PLANT (See Mimosa Pudica).

SILENE.

A beautiful genus of free-flowering plants, with bright attractive flowers, admirably adapted for spring and summer blooming in beds, rock-work, etc.

- Silene Pendula Compacta.** Plant dwarf and compact, forming dense cushions two or three inches in height, and from nine to twelve inches in diameter, which during the season are perfectly solid with bloom. 5
- **Carnea Fl. Pl.** Producing beautiful double flowers of a delicate pink. It comes quite true from seed, and will be found well adapted for edgings of flower beds. Its blooms, too, will be found very useful in all cut flower work. 25

SMILAX (See Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides).

SNAKE CUCUMBER (See Cucumis Flexuosus.)

SOLANUM.

A genus of ornamental fruit-bearing plants, some of them among the most interesting of greenhouse shrubs, while others are remarkable for their fine foliage, and are most useful for groups on lawns, or as single specimens. Treatment same as given for Coleus.

- Solanum Capsicastrum,** or "Jerusalem Cherry." Miniature orange tree, covered all winter with a profusion of scarlet fruit. A very interesting plant for the decoration of the greenhouse or sitting room. *Half hardy Annual.* 1½ ft. 10
- **Hendersonii.** Pear-shaped scarlet fruit 10
- **Warscewiczii.** A magnificent plant with immense leaves of a deep green color. It attains an average height of six or eight feet, and when planted in masses produces a grand effect. 10

SPHENOGYNE.

A bright yellow, free-flowering border plant, from South America; useful for beds, ribbon borders, or edgings. Same culture as for Begonia.

- Sphenogyne Speciosa.** *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft. 5

STATICE.

Per Pkt.

Exceedingly interesting plants of easy culture. They are all very free-flowering, and remain a long time in bloom, the flowers being valuable for winter bouquets.

Statice Bonduelli. Deep golden yellow. *Half-hardy Perennial.* 1½ ft. 10

— **Spicata.** Forms a beautiful bouquet of rosy pink flowers. *Annual.* 10

— **Incana Hybrida.** Fine mixed. *Perennial.* 10

STOCKS (German Ten Weeks),

(Gilliflower).

Ten Weeks Stocks comprise those varieties which, being sown in spring, flower during the summer and fall. The Pyramidal probably produce more double flowers than any other sort, and its dwarf habit renders it unequalled for bedding-out work. The Wallflower leaved have glossy foliage distinct from any other class. If the intermediate Stocks are sown at the same time as the Ten Weeks, they will succeed them in bloom, so that the "time of the Stocks" can be greatly prolonged. All the seed we offer is carefully saved from pot-grown plants, 1 to ½ ft. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

Stock, Dwarf German Ten Weeks. Fine mixed. 5

— **Large Flowering.** Choice mixed. 10

— **Pure White.** 15

— **Purple.** 15

— **Scarlet Victoria.** New and fine. 15

— **New Large-Flowered Dwarf Pyramidal.**
The most popular stock in cultivation; very finest mixed 15

— **New Giant Perfection (See Novelties)** 25

— **Wallflower-Leaved.** Pure white, very fine 15

— **Purple.** 15

— **Crimson.** Very fine. 15

— **Finest Mixed.** 15

INTERMEDIATE.

The intermediate Stocks are valuable on account of their flowering late in the fall, also as pot plants for early spring blooming, for which purpose the seeds should be sown in July or August. 1½ ft.

Stock, Intermediate, Scarlet. 10

— **White.** 10

— **Purple.** 10

— **Mixed.** 10

BROMPTON AND EMPEROR.

The Emperor or perpetual Flower, may be treated in the same manner as the Intermediate Stock; they frequently last several years, if protected from the frost. The Brompton is a biennial of branching habit, producing a grand display when in bloom. 2 ft.

Stock Emperor, or Perpetual. Finest mixed. 15

— **Brompton, or Winter.** Finest mixed. 10

SWEET PEAS.

Very beautiful, fragrant and free-flowering climbing plants, continuing in bloom all summer; supported by common pea-sticks they form admirable screens for protecting more tender plants or excluding unsightly objects; valuable for trailing on trellis-work, covering rough fences, etc.; 6 ft. *Hardy Annuals.*

Sweet Pea, Scarlet Invincible. Remarkably fragrant, with bright scarlet crimson flowers; an unusually prolific bloomer. 5

— **Striped.** 5

— **Painted Lady.** 5

— **Purple.** 5

— **White.** 5

— **Fairy Queen.** 5

— **Butterfly.** The flowers of this beautiful variety have a pure white ground, delicately laced with lavender blue; it is deliciously fragrant, and will prove exceedingly valuable for bouquets. 10

— **Violet Queen.** Dwarfier in habit than any of the other varieties; seed also is quite distinct in appearance. The flowers of this variety are of a deep violet hue. 10

— **Mixed.** All colors; per oz. 15c.; per lb., \$1.00. 5

SWEET SULTAN.

Showy Annuals of easy culture, very effective in shrubbery borders. *Hardy Annuals.*

Sweet Sultan, Purple. 2 ft. 5

— **White.** 2 ft. 5

— **Yellow.** 2 ft. 5

— **Mixed.** 5

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).

Per Pkt.

A very beautiful class of plants, of extreme richness and diversity of color. The varieties have been greatly improved of late years; 1½ ft. *Hardy Perennials.*

Sweet William. Fine mixed. 5

— **Auricula-Flowered.** Flowers in trusses of immense size and of exceedingly beautiful colors. 10

— **Double-Flowering.** Finest mixed, from a splendid collection of double flowers. 10

TACSONIA.

(Passion Flower.)

Tacsonia Von Volxemi. This beautiful climber was found in New Grenada. It is a plant that flowers most abundantly, and for almost the whole year; the flowers individually are about 5 inches in diameter, and of the richest scarlet. *Half-hardy Climber.* 25



TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA.

TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA.

TAGETES.

Tagetes Signata Pumila. A beautiful delicate fern-leaved plant, forming a compact globular bush, and covered with bright yellow blossoms, with a reddish-brown stripe through the center of each petal. *Half-hardy Annual, 1 ft. (See Cut.)*... 10

TRITOMA.

(Red-hot Poker Plant.)

Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora. A most interesting plant, that ought to be in every garden. The flower-stalk grows to the height of three feet; the flower-spike is about one foot in length, of colors varying from yellow to deep scarlet, giving it somewhat the appearance of a heated bar of iron; hence it is vulgarly called "Red-hot Poker Plant." It continues in bloom from July to October. Grown either singly or in masses it produces a striking effect. (See cut.) 25

THUNBERGIA.

Extremely ornamental free-blooming climbers of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much-admired flowers; good for greenhouse culture or in warm situations out-of-doors. For early flowering sow in sitting-room, hot-bed or greenhouse from January to April, in an average temperature of 60 degrees, in light, rich soil, in shallow boxes. When the seedlings are fit to handle transplant into similar boxes 1 inch apart, and plant in the open ground in May or June. Press the seed into the soil with a smooth board and cover lightly.

Thunbergia Alata. Buff, with white eye, 4 ft. 5

— **Alba.** White, with dark eye, 4 ft. 5

— **Aurantiaca.** Bright orange, dark eye, 3 ft. 5

— **Bakerii.** Pure white, 4 ft. 5

— **Mixed Varieties.** 5

TRICHOSANTHES.

Very curious plants, with long, elegant, serpent-like fruit, exceedingly ornamental. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

Trichosanthes Coccinea. A charming climber, with small oval green and white marbled fruit, changing to scarlet. 10

— **Colubrina.** Serpent gourd, brilliant carmine fruit, 5 to 6 ft. in length. 10

TORENIA.

Per Pkt.

Same cultural directions as for Coleus will here apply.

- Torenia Fournierii.** The *Torenia*s are among the prettiest summer plants for vases or hanging baskets, and this variety, although not altogether new, is so distinct and pleasing as to be well worthy of special mention. The flower is sky-blue, dotted with three dark blue spots, has a bright yellow throat, and is an exceedingly free bloomer.....25
- **Bailloii.** A new free-flowering sort, bearing golden-yellow flowers that have a brownish-red throat. Entirely distinct from any of the other known sorts.....25

TROPEOLUM.

Very elegant and beautiful climbers, flowering most profusely; admirably adapted for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, especially during the winter months; very useful for covering verandas, trellis and rustic-work out-of-doors. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

- Tropeolum Lobbianum.** Brilliant shades of scarlet crimson. Mixed varieties, 6 ft.....10
- **Spitfire.** Fiery red.....10
- **Brillante.** Fine scarlet.....10
- **Geant des Batailles.** Brilliant carmine.....10
- **Triomphe de Gand.** Orange scarlet, 4 ft.....10
- **Peregrinum.** (See Canary Bird Vine.).....10

TUNICA.

- Tunica Saxifraga.** A very pretty hardy perennial, with rosy lilac flowers, useful for edging, dwarf beds, or rock-work, ½ ft.....10

VALERIAN.

Very showy border plants; will grow in almost any soil. *Half-hardy Perennials.*

- Valerian, Red.** 1½ ft.....5
- **White.** 1½ ft.....5
- **Mixed.** 1½ ft.....5

VERBENA.

Well-known and universally admired plants; invaluable for summer decoration. Blooming freely the first year from seed. Sow in sitting-room, hot-bed or greenhouse in a temperature of 60 degrees during the spring, in shallow boxes. Transplant into pots or shallow boxes as soon as fit to handle and plant out in May. *Half-hardy Perennials.*

- Verbena Hybrida.** Saved from Peter Henderson's splendid collection of the best named varieties. Great care has been taken that this seed should be saved from such as are really good bedding kinds and of attractive colors. Mixed.....25
- **Scarlet**.....25
- **White**.....25
- **Mixed**.....10

VERONICA.

Very ornamental herbaceous plants. *V. Syriaca*, if sown early, forms an extremely pretty edging for small beds.

- Veronica Glauca.** Blue, 2 ft. *Hardy Perennial*.....10
- **Syriaca.** Bright blue and white. *Half-hardy Annual*.....10

VINCA.

(Madagascar Periwinkle.)

A genus of beautiful greenhouse shrubs, which require at all times a high temperature. Should be sown in shallow boxes in hotbed, house or greenhouse in not less than 70 degrees, and transplanted into similar boxes when an inch or so high, and planted out for summer blooming in May. Or if sown in August or September will make fine plants for winter blooming.

- Vinca Rosea.** Rose, with dark eye, 2 ft.....10
- **Alba.** White, with crimson eye, 2 ft.....10
- **Pura.** Pure white, exquisite.....10

VIOLA.

(Violet.)

A great favorite, deservedly much in demand on account of its profusion of bloom and delightful fragrance. *Hardy Perennial.*

- Viola Odorata.** (Sweet Violet.) ½ ft.....10

VIRGINIAN STOCK.

Extremely beautiful free-flowering little plants for beds, baskets or edgings, growing freely in any soil. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Virginian Stock.** Red and white mixed; ¼ ft.....5

VISCARIA.

(Rock Lychnis.)

Per Pkt.

Remarkably free-flowering plants, of brilliant colors. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Viscaria Cardinalis.** An exceedingly showy variety, producing a profusion of magenta blossoms; 1 ft.....5
- **Oculata.** Pink, with rich crimson eye, 1 ft.....5
- **Picta.** White, with crimson eye, free flowering.....10

WALLFLOWER.

A well-known plant, much esteemed for its fragrance. Culture same as given for *Antirrhinum*. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

- Wallflower, Double.** Finest mixed, 2 ft.....10
- **Single Mixed.** 2½ ft.....5

WHITLAVIA.

Charming Hardy Annuals, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers, growing freely in any soil.

- Whitlavia Grandiflora.** Violet blue, 1 ft.....5
- **Gloxinoides.** An elegant variety, with beautiful Gloxinia-like flowers; corolla pure white, with delicate blue lip, 1 ft.....10

WIGANDIA.

Splendid ornamental foliaged plants, with immense leaves, 3 ft. long by 1½ ft. wide; seed sown early in spring, in hotbeds, will produce fine plants by the middle of summer.

- Wigandia Caracasana,** 6 ft.....25
- **Vigieri.** Superb foliage.....25

WISTARIA.

- Wistaria Sinensis.** Hardy climbing plants, with large purple flowers.....10

XERANTHEMUM.

A showy class of Everlastings; the flowers, when gathered young, are useful for winter bouquets. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Xeranthemum, Double White,** 2 ft.....10
- **Double Purple,** 2 ft.....10
- **Annuum Superbissimum.** The blooms of this new sort are as double as those of a *Ranunculus*, of globular shape, and entirely free from projecting marginal florets. It is said to be the finest form of *Xeranthemum* yet obtained; the flowers will, of course, be exceedingly desirable for dried bouquets, etc.....25
- **El. Albo.** The flowers of this new variety are white, equally as double, and of the same globular form as those of the red variety offered above. It should also be more valuable than the red, for the reason that white flowers are always in more request for dried bouquets.....25

ZINNIA ELEGANS,

(Youth and Old Age.)

Like Balsams or *Petunias*, these can be raised to flower by August, if sown in the open ground; but if sown under glass in April, they will bloom in June, and throughout the entire season, making larger and finer plants. Few plants have improved as much as the *Zinnia*, and we have now dazzling scarlets, yellow orange, rose, lilac, crimson and white, rivaling the *Dahlia* in symmetry. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

- Zinnia Elegans, Fl. Pl.** Extra choice, double mixed, 1½ ft.....5
- **Alba, Fl. Pl.** White, 1½ ft.....10
- **Coccinea Fl. Pl.** Scarlet.....10
- **Striata, Fl. Pl.** Double striped.....10
- **Hageana, Fl. Pl.** The flower is of a deep orange yellow color, keeping its color when dried, thus rendering it an acquisition for bouquet-making. It is also a good bedding plant, blooming continually till the frost sets in.....10

NEW DWARF ZINNIAS.

A new dwarf section quite distinct from the above. Four distinct sorts, as follows:

- Zinnia Elegans Pumila Alba Plena**.....15
- **Salmonea**.....15
- **Coccinea**.....15
- **Violacea**.....15

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

IN

FLOWER SEEDS FOR 1883.

Any of the following new or scarce Flower Seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price; or we will mail the entire collection (one packet of each) of the Novelties described on pages 31, 32 and 33, for \$8.00. At catalogue prices, bought separately, they would cost \$10.75.

Henderson's Superb Balsam.

(SEE COLORED PLATE.)

We beg to call the attention of our customers to our colored plate for 1883, which exactly portrays a few of the many grand types that our seed of SUPERB BALSAM will produce. This special strain we take unusual care with, and we have proved its superiority over the best Foreign and American Balsam that we could procure, in trials made last year. As will be seen, the individual flowers are of the largest size, exceedingly double, and of great and varied beauty. The seed of Balsam should be sown in dwelling-house or greenhouse from January to April in an average temperature of 60 degrees, in shallow boxes of light rich soil. When the seedlings are large enough transplant into similar boxes one inch apart, and remove them to the open ground in May or June. Sow also in the open ground as soon as the weather is suitable. In ordering, please designate by number the type or types desired.

Buyers' selection of any single packet (by number), 15 cts.; or entire collection of eight types (one packet of each), for \$1.00.



NEW TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

NEW TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Per Pkt.

The sorts now offered are an immense improvement over the old sorts, and would scarcely be recognized by those who are only familiar with the earlier varieties. They are magnificent flowering plants in pots, and in Europe are extensively bedded out, flowering in the greatest profusion all summer. The individual florets will average from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and in the collection we offer lovely shades of crimson, yellow, amber, purple, maroon and pure white are to be found in both the double and single classes. They should be sown in the greenhouse or parlor in February, afterwards potted off, and if to be bedded out, should be planted in May. Take up after the frost has killed the foliage, and keep the bulbs in a warm, dry place. These will make strong flowering plants the next season. (See cut.)

Tuberous Rooted Begonia, mixed, single.....	25
" " " " double.....	50
Mt. Blanc (Single white.)	25

NEW DOUBLE ACROCLINIUM ROSEUM.

A new *double* form of a most interesting annual, and one of the most desirable of the class known as Everlasting Flowers, now so extensively grown for winter bouquets. The flowers are not only perfectly double, but are somewhat larger than the old single kinds, and of a bright pink or rose color.....50

AMMOBIUM ALATUM GRANDIFLORUM.

The flowers of this new sort are pure white, and double the size of the old *Ammobium Alatum*, so largely used as a dried or everlasting flower in winter bouquets, etc. The seeds of this new sort are much larger than the old species, which would go to show that it is distinct.....25

CONVOLVULUS TRICOLOR ROSEUS.

A very charming novelty for this season. The centre of its rose-colored flowers is pure white, fringed with purple, and shading away towards the throat in five broad bands of golden yellow.....25

NEW DWARF MARVEL OF PERU.

A new Dwarf White Marvel of Peru, in every way desirable. Fully developed plants of this novelty are never more than 10 inches in height, completely studded with snow-white flowers contrasting finely with its yellowish foliage. The introducer says that it comes entirely true from seed, and we have no doubt will be found most useful for ribbon line gardening.....25



NEW ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM.
"THE SULTAN."



NEW CLARKIA.
"MRS. LANGTRY."

NEW ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The three sorts described below are said to be exceedingly beautiful and distinct.

Lord Beaconsfield. A very rich crimson maroon, edged and striped with gold, and having a golden rim surrounding the eye, which is of a rich brown color.....20

The Sultan. A very rich velvety crimson maroon, with gold-colored rim, about a quarter of an inch deep next the centre. The flowers are of good substance and perfect in form. (See cut).....20

W. E. Gladstone. A new and very distinct type, the whole of the flower being of rich crimson; exceedingly brilliant in appearance. These varieties will be found charming additions to the flower garden, or as pot plants for the conservatory.....20

Packet of each (separate) of the three varieties for 50 cts.

NEW CLARKIA, "Mrs. Langtry."

A most desirable addition to a genus indispensable to every flower garden where annuals are grown. In this variety, "Mrs. Langtry," the petals have an even edge (*i. e.* are whole petaled). The color of the flower snow-white, with a well defined disc or centre of brilliant crimson. The flowers possess unusual substance, and are produced abundantly, while the habit of the plant is dwarf and close, rendering it most valuable either for bedding-out purposes or as a pot plant. (See cut).....25

NEW BLUE PRIMULA, "Holborn Gem."
Per Pkt.

Claimed to be the first true blue Primula ever offered, and should it prove to be as represented—and there is an abundance of excellent testimony as to the truthfulness of the claim made for it—it will be a novel and most valuable acquisition to an already magnificent class. The flowers are said to be of the largest size, perfectly circular, and of a rich shade of lavender blue..... \$1.25

NEW PRIMULAS.

(*Globosa Rubra* and *Globosa Alba*.)

We offer a red and white variety of an improved strain of Chinese Primrose known as the "*Globosa*;" the flowers are certainly much larger than other existing sorts, while the habit of the plant is dense and compact. Either variety.....25

NEW GIANT PERFECTION, TEN WEEKS' STOCK.

The persistent efforts of German growers to improve this most important annual finds one of its best results in this splendid new race. The plants of the new Giant Perfection are pyramidal in shape, 2½ feet high, and producing long spikes of double flowers, much larger and finer than the ordinary Ten Weeks' Stock. Seed offered in mixed colors.....25



NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS.



NEW ESCHSCHOLTZIA,
ROSE CARDINAL.

NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Many of the varieties of these single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and the seed we offer, saved from one of the best collections extant, may be expected to produce many distinct desirable sorts. The fall of 1882 was a remarkably favorable one for Dahlias with us, and the single varieties fully sustained all the praise that had been bestowed on them. (See cut)..... 25

NEW ESCHSCHOLTZIA, ROSE CARDINAL.

Quite a distinct novelty of great beauty, a hybrid from the Mandarin variety, which itself was a new and most desirable acquisition three years ago. The flowers of Rose Cardinal are of a rich rose colored hue, most effective and beautiful. (See cut).....25

PAPAVER "DANEBROG."

The flowers of this desirable new Poppy are described as being a brilliant scarlet, each of the four petals being stamped with an ivory white spot, forming a white cross on scarlet ground, somewhat resembling the Danish and Swiss National Banners. This new sort will form a striking and beautiful contrast with *Papaver Umbrosum*, the flowers of which are rich scarlet clearly marked with a black spot on each petal.50

PHLOX DRUMMONDII HEYNHOLDII ALBA. *Per Pkt.*

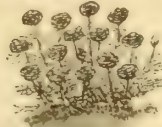
This new dwarf-growing variety makes one of the very prettiest pot plants imaginable, but is of little or no use in the open ground. It comes entirely true from seed, attains a height of 5 or 6 inches, and in full bloom is completely studded with pure white flowers.....25



CASTILLEJA INDIVISA.



NEW FRENCH MARIGOLD. "GOLD STRIPED."



CASTILLEJA INDIVISA.

A magnificent plant, native of Texas, and whose attractiveness like the well-known *Poinsettia pulcherrima* is due less to the beauty of the flowers properly so called, than to the highly colored bracts or floral leaves accompanying them, and which are of a deep crimson scarlet. The plant itself attains a height of 1 1/4 ft., and surmounted by its dense mass of scarlet bracts, is wondrously beautiful. The seed should be sown from January to March, in the greenhouse or dwelling, in an average temperature of 60 degrees, plants afterwards potted off and planted out in the open ground in April or May, and can easily be had in flower from June until September. *Half-hardy Annual.* (See cut).....25

NEW FRENCH MARIGOLD, "Gold Striped."

Our illustration above conveys an excellent idea of what this new Marigold is like. It will be seen that it is novel and entirely distinct. The growth of the plant is dwarf and compact. (See cut).....25

GODETIA, "Bijou."

The beautiful color of this new sort renders it distinct from all other varieties of the same genus. The flowers are snow white, with a bright pink spot at the base of each petal. The plant never exceeds 6 inches in height, and forms a dense bush a foot through, covered with a mass of bloom. It will be found most useful and beautiful for a variety of gardening purposes..50

DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED TALL LARKSPUR.

"Lustrous Carmine."

This is the name given to a very striking, new variety of Larkspur, the finest sort we think yet introduced. Its color is a fiery or lustrous carmine, and bedded out produces a most brilliant effect25

WHITE MIGNONETTE, "DIAMOND."

We have always been sceptical about White Mignonettes, as our trials of the various "Whites" that we have made from time to time usually failed to disclose much, if any difference, so far as color went, from existing sorts. This variety Diamond, however, can properly be termed white, and it is no doubt the best of the class for which the claim has been made. Like all other Mignonettes it is deliciously fragrant.....25

MIGNONETTE, "GOLDEN QUEEN," *Per Pkt.*

This new variety was one of the grandest novelties in our grounds last season. It could be distinguished from all other Mignonettes as far as the bed could be seen, and was literally a mass of fragrant gold. So desirable do we consider this variety that if we were restricted to one sort, we should grow this Mignonette in preference to all others25

MATHIOLA BICORNIS.

An evening-scented stock, growing over a foot high. During the day time the blossoms of pink and lilac are partially closed and scent is slight and feeble, but towards evening it expands fully, remaining so during the night, emitting a delicious fragrance.....15

MIMULUS ROSEUS SUPERBUS.

A German novelty said to be as beautiful as it is distinct. The plants is of bushy habit, growing about 16 inches high, bearing a large abundance of rose-colored flowers, the throat of which is yellow, spotted with red.25



NEW DOUBLE FLOWERING GAILLARDIA (GAILLARDIA PICTA LORENZIANA).



LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA.

NEW DOUBLE FLOWERING GAILLARDIA (Gaillardia Picta Lorenziana).

Our illustration above conveys a true idea of this remarkable novelty, probably the best and certainly the most distinct new thing offered last year. In a strict botanical sense, it is not double, but it is so entirely different from the old single Gaillardia, that the blooms would scarcely be recognized as belonging to the same species. The colors offered (in mixture) are sulphur, and golden yellow, orange, claret and amaranth, and are produced quite as freely as any of the older sorts. (See cut).....50

LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA.

A new variegated border plant of striking appearance, and which, it is claimed, comes perfectly true from seed. The dark-green leaves are irregularly marked with greenish gray and pure white, and which give the plant a distinct and striking appearance. Although the variegation is most pronounced, there is no indication of weakness, but, on the contrary, the plant grows strong and vigorous. The plants in the early stages do not show much variegation, but it is most marked and beautiful later on. (See cut).....75

NEW SUN FLOWER, OSCAR WILDE.

From its dwarf pyramidal form the plant is most desirable for bedding purposes, grown singly or in masses. The flowers, which are of comparatively small size, are produced profusely, and consist of a small jet black centre, surrounded by a row of bright golden petals overlapping each other. Very effective in course bouquets.....15

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

— IN —

VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR 1883.

Packets of any of the following Novelties and Specialties (pages 34 to 41) sent post-paid on receipt of price, or a packet each of the entire collection here named mailed for \$5.00. (In the case of New Potatoes, single tubers will be sent.) At the prices here given, if purchased separately, the list would amount to \$6.75.

If by mail, in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added to Catalogue prices at rate of 16 cents per lb.



CABBAGE—VERY EARLY ETAMPES.

This is a sort that attracted a great deal of attention in our trial grounds last year, not only on account of its great earliness—maturing same time as the earliest—but also from its peculiar shaped heads, which are well defined in our engraving above. The illustration, however, is not entirely correct, as the outer leaves are not usually as large as they are here shown. Without a more thorough and extended trial it would of course be rather premature to assume that from its great earliness the Etampes would take a leading place as an early variety for market purposes, but from what we have seen of it, we believe the variety will prove most valuable and desirable.

15 cts. per pkt.; 75 cts. per oz.; \$2.50 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.



CABBAGE—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

This variety (shown above) was originated over 35 years ago by one of our New Jersey Market Gardeners, who held almost a monopoly of it until our work, "Gardening for Profit," was published in 1866; from that time on it has

been diffused over every part of the Union and in almost every section is justly considered the best early variety in cultivation. The stock we offer was grown by one of the original cultivators of it, and it is unquestionably one of the very best strains in existence. The seed this year is so scarce that the limited quantity we have to offer is entirely of the crop of 1881. This, however, to the purchaser, is a decided advantage, as it places beyond question the fact, that the seed has been thoroughly tested. (See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introduction.)

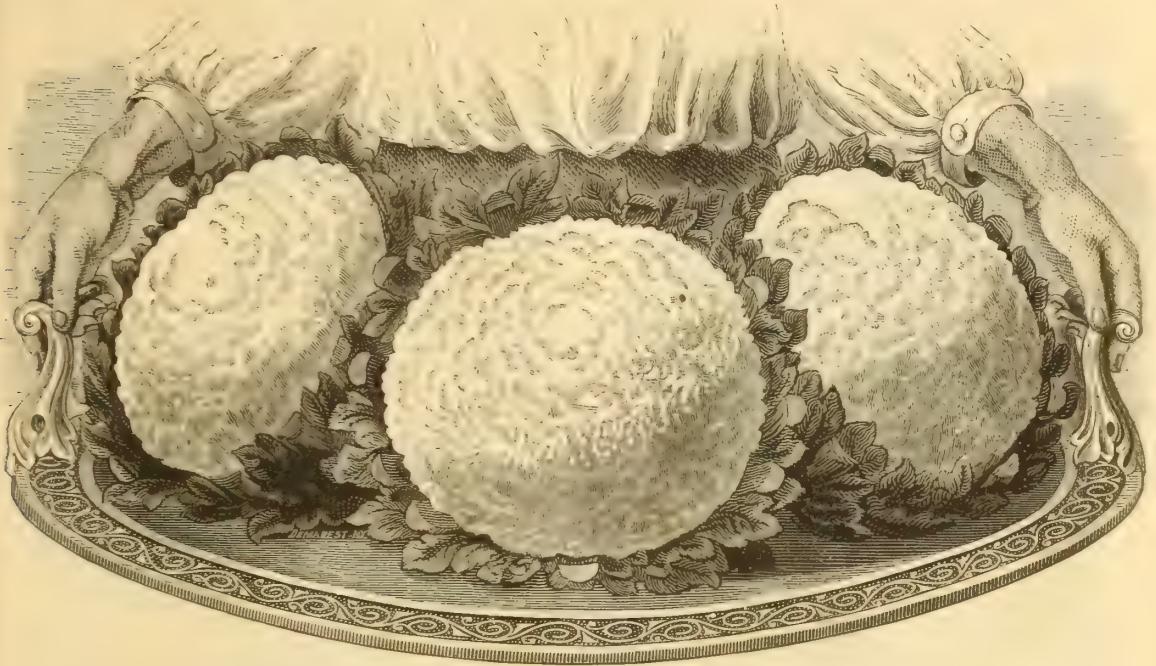
15 cts. per pkt.; 75 cts. per oz.; \$2.75 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$10.00 per lb.



CABBAGE—HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

It is now eight years since we first disseminated this variety, and with the many really good new things with which we have become identified we consider this perhaps the best. The *Early Summer* is about ten days later than the *Wakefield*, but being over double the size it may be classed as the best large early cabbage. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves enable it to be planted nearly as close as the *Jersey Wakefield*, about 12,000 to the acre, while *Early Flat Dutch*, *Winningsstadt*, etc., producing no larger heads, can only be grown at the rate of 8,000 to the acre. Another excellent quality of the *Early Summer* Cabbage is that it keeps longer without bursting open after heading than any variety we know of. We would, however, caution those of our customers who intend to grow it in cold frames (to winter over) to sow it at least ten days later than the *Wakefield* or other early varieties, as it has some tendency to run to seed if sown at the dates suitable for other early sorts. In this latitude we sow *Early Summer* on the 25th of September. To those who do not intend to keep it in cold frames we would suggest to sow it in the hot-bed or greenhouse about February 1st, in the usual manner, and when of suitable size "prick off" or replant at about two inches apart in the hot-bed, or in shallow boxes if in the greenhouse. Treated in this manner quite as good plants can be obtained of this or any other cabbage as if wintered over in cold frames, and in this way there is no risk of their running to seed. In our experience we have discovered that, grown as a late sort, this variety is most valuable, maturing whole crops the heads in size equal to best specimens of *Late Flat Dutch*. (See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables" in Introduction.) (See *Cut*.)

15 cts. per pkt.; 60 cts. per oz.; \$2.25 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$8.50 per lb.



HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

HENDERSON'S Early Snowball Cauliflower

With the single exception, perhaps, of our Early Summer Cabbage, no new thing in either seeds or plants that we have ever offered has given such general satisfaction as this EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER. The testimony we offered in previous years, and which we are continually receiving, confirming our opinion of it, is all the more gratifying when it is considered that these letters are from men nearly all of whom are largely engaged in growing vegetables for market. *It is the earliest* of all Cauliflowers. Sown at same time and under same conditions with ten other kinds, on the first of March, last year, we had heads of the Early Snowball, measuring nine inches in diameter, ready by 10th June—about one week earlier than any other sort. Besides, of this variety, every plant formed a fine head; in addition to its earliness and greater certainty to head than any other sort, its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as 18 or 20 inches apart each way, so that from 12,000 to 14,000 can be set out on an acre.

For forcing under glass during winter and spring, this Snowball variety is peculiarly well adapted, from its dwarf growth and short outer leaves, and for this purpose no other Cauliflower is now so largely grown.

It may be added that this variety does equally well for late planting.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables" in Introduction.

50 cents per packet; \$8.00 per ounce. (Quarter-ounce and half-ounce at ounce rates.)

CABBAGE—TOUR LA VILLE.

This variety is an exceedingly popular cabbage throughout France, where it is largely grown. It is a small second early variety, coming in about the same time as Early York. The heads are rather pointed in shape, very solid, and of fine flavor. It also possesses the valuable quality peculiar to the Early Summer of remaining a long time after maturing without bursting or cracking open.

15 cts. per pkt.; 60 cts. per oz.; \$2.25 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$8 per lb.



NETTED SAVOY CABBAGE.

CABBAGE—NETTED SAVOY.

Our illustration gives a very good idea of the peculiar characteristics of this fine variety, which is crimped and netted to an unusual degree, and which also forms a compact, solid head. It should be generally known that the Savoy varieties are the finest flavored of all the cabbage tribe, and amateurs who raise only one or two varieties of cabbage for their own use should certainly include one of the Savoy sorts.

15 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.; \$1.75 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

CABBAGE—HENDERSON'S SELECTED LATE FLAT DUTCH.

(American Grown.)

Like our extra early Pea, "First of All," referred to elsewhere, we have been dealing out this unsurpassed stock of cabbage in small quantities for several seasons, until this year, when our supply is sufficient to enable us to catalogue it. The seed we now offer has been grown from heads uniform in size, large and solid, and customers who may try this stock this season will find that it is one of the finest strains in cultivation.

15 cts. per pkt.; 60 cts. per oz.; \$2.00 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$7.50 per lb.

CELERY—HENDERSON'S HALF DWARF.

Except, perhaps, the Golden Dwarf, this variety is now grown more extensively than any other by the market gardeners who supply the New York City markets, and is the kind now found on the tables of all first-class hotels. When blanched it is of a yellowish white, making it very ornamental for the table, is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large-growing sorts in weight of bunch when grown under the same conditions.

The following extract is from the *Boston Advertiser* of Nov. 3d, 1882. "Probably the largest root of celery ever brought into Boston market was taken there this week, its length being thirty-eight inches; its circumference two feet, and its weight seven pounds. This mammoth was raised on the farm of G. D. Moore, of Arlington, from seed of Henderson's 'Half-Dwarf.'" *(See cut.)*

10 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.; \$1.75 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$6.00 per lb.

CELERY—WHITE WALNUT.

We secured twenty different kinds of Celery last season, and tested them in our Trial Grounds. Out of the entire

lot we selected this one as the best. It is of dwarf habit, seldom attaining a height of more than 20 inches. It is solid and heavy, and has a peculiar, rich walnut-like flavor. A novel and valuable quality of this variety is its graceful and feather-like foliage, which, when blanched, makes it the most beautiful of all Celery for the table.

10 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.; \$1.75 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

CELERY—GOLDEN DWARF.

A very distinct variety, which originated near Newark, N. J., a few years ago, and whose great value has been shown by the fact that it is largely grown around that locality for both the markets of Newark and New York. In size and habit of growth it is much the same as the Half Dwarf White kinds, except that when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow, rendering it a most striking and showy variety for either market or private use. It is entirely solid and of most excellent flavor, and one of the best keepers during winter we have ever known.

10 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.; \$1.75 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$6 00 per

CELERY—LONDON RED.

We have tried to impress upon our customers, for years, the superiority of the Red Celery over the White. Not only that, as a rule, they are better flavored and more crisp, but that they are hardier and keep better during winter. The variety London Red is one of the best we have ever seen, having every requisite good quality.

10 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.; \$1.75 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.



MAJOR CLARKE'S PINK CELERY.

CELERY—MAJOR CLARKE'S PINK.

Of late years we have found more of a disposition to grow the pink or red varieties of Celery, which is as it should be, for so far as flavor goes the red and pink varieties are, as a rule, much superior to the white sorts. In our trials of many varieties we have considered this, Major Clarke's Pink, to be a desirable acquisition to our existing list of Celeries, which, as our customers know, is a leading specialty with us. This variety is of medium growth, of stiff, close habit, large heart, remarkably solid and crisp, and of fine walnut flavor. *(See cut.)*

20 cts. per pkt.; \$1.00 per oz.; \$3.50 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

CORN—SQUANTUM SUGAR.

A variety of Corn in great favor with the well-known Squantum Club, of Silver Spring, R. I., and used almost exclusively by them in their famous clam bakes. It is about as

early as the Moore's Concord, the ears being the same size. Its quality is of the best. Very sweet, and wonderfully productive, producing 4 to 5 ears on a stalk. Early orders are advisable; last year we sold out of this by March.

30 cts. per qt.; \$2.25 per peck.

SWEET CORN—EARLY MARBLEHEAD.

This variety is probably as early, if not a little earlier, than any of the existing sorts of Sweet Corn. In general appearance it closely resembles the well known Early Narragansett. The stalk is dwarf and it sets its ears very low down, which are of fair market size, and of very sweet, rich flavor.

30 cts. per qt.; \$2.25 per peck.

NEW LETTUCE—SALAMANDER.

The culture of this valuable new sort had been entirely monopolized for several years by our Hudson Co., N. J., Market Gardeners, until last season, when we offered it for general distribution. The Salamander is the best variety for summer use, forming good-sized compact heads, color light green outside, and white on the inside. Its great quality, however, is that it will withstand drought and heat, and remain longer in head than any other variety; this peculiarity was fully proven through the unexampled dry seasons of 1881-2. It is very slow to run to seed and to Market Gardeners is invaluable on account of its heat resisting qualities.

10 cts. per pkt.; 35 cts. per oz.; \$1.25 per ¼ lb.; \$4.00 per lb.

NEW LETTUCE—YELLOW SEEDED BUTTER.

Like the preceding, this withstands summer heat well, and stands long before running to seed. It is a very distinct sort, making a large dense yellow head, very crisp and tender, and excellent in flavor. Its beautiful yellow heart gives it a very handsome appearance.

10 cts. per pkt.; 35 cts. per oz.; \$1.25 per ¼ lb.; \$4.00 per lb.

LETTUCE—BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.

We consider this Black-Seeded Simpson to be one of the most desirable acquisitions that has been made to our list of Lettuces within ten years. It has now been thoroughly tested, and from every side we hear the most satisfactory reports in regard to it. Like the ordinary Curled Simpson, it does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves; but differs in being very much lighter colored, the leaves being almost white; stands the summer heat excellently, and attains a size nearly double that of Curled Simpson. It is equally suited for forcing; but, on account of its large size, it might not prove to be as profitable under some circumstances as the strictly forcing varieties, such as Boston Market or Tennis Ball.

10 cts. per pkt.; 35 cts. per oz.; \$1.25 per ¼ lb.; \$4.00 per lb.



MUSK MELON—CALIFORNIA NECTAR.

MUSK MELON—CALIFORNIA NECTAR.

All who were fortunate enough to taste this new variety at our place the past summer, unite in pronouncing it one of the most delicious flavored of melons. It is of very fair

productiveness, quite early, and attains a good size, often 12 lbs. and over. The flesh is very thick, sweet and juicy, and of unsurpassed flavor. The habit of the plant is strong and vigorous, and taken altogether it is one of the very best varieties in cultivation. (See cut.)

50 cts. per packet.



MUSK MELON.—BAY VIEW.

MUSK MELON—BAY VIEW.

A large, prolific and fine flavored green-fleshed Melon of recent introduction, and from all reports of great value, and likely to become a standard sort. It is stated that with ordinary cultivation this variety has produced Melons weighing from 10 to 15 lbs.

10 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per oz.; 75 cts. per ¼ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.

MUSK MELON—THE HACKENSACK.

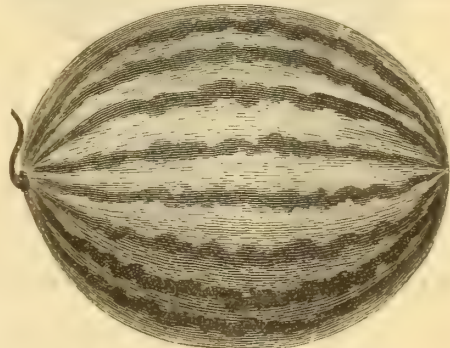
The most popular variety of Musk Melon grown for market by gardeners in this vicinity. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; is of most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. It somewhat resembles the Green Citron, on which, however, it is a decided improvement.

5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

MUSK MELON—MONTREAL MARKET.

Largely grown for the markets of Montreal where it is justly highly esteemed. The fruit is of the largest size, specimens often weighing 20 lbs. and upwards. The shape of this melon is almost round, flattened at both ends, and deeply ribbed; skin green and netted; flesh very thick and of the finest flavor.

10 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.; \$1.00 per ¼ lb.; \$3.50 per lb.



WATER MELON.—CUBAN QUEEN.

WATER MELON—CUBAN QUEEN.

Our engraving will best illustrate what this widely advertised and extensively grown melon is like. The markings of light and dark green are regular and distinct. The quality is equal to the best of any of the sorts, while its solidity is so marked that it will weigh at least one-third more than melons of the same size of other varieties, specimens often attaining a weight of 80 lbs. and upwards.

10 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.; \$1.00 per ¼ lb.; \$3.50 per lb.

MUSK MELON—IMPROVED CHRISTIANA.

A very early variety of peculiar flavor relished by many people, although its chief claim to cultivation would generally be considered its extreme earliness. Flesh bright orange.

15 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.; \$1.50 per ¼ lb.; \$5.00 per lb.



WATER MELON.—CALIFORNIA OR IMPROVED ODELLA.

WATER MELON—CALIFORNIA OR IMPROVED ODELLA.

One of the best sorts for shipping purposes, as it has a tough, thin rind which enables it to stand an amount of handling that other varieties would crack open under. Its form is illustrated in the cut given above, which also defines its markings. The flavor is excellent and quite distinct.

10 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per ¼ lb.; \$1.25 per lb.



WATER MELON.—DARK ICING.

WATER MELON—DARK ICING.

There are two distinct types of this melon of which the one we offer and show above is known as the Dark Icing. It is a very solid sort with a thin rind, and possesses a most delicious flavor.

10 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per ¼ lb.; \$1.25 per lb.

WATER MELON—TRUE GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.

This is the variety so largely grown in the South, and shipped to Northern markets. It is a beautifully striped variety of very large size, with red flesh of the finest flavor.

5 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

MANGEL WURZEL—HENDERSON'S COLOSSAL LONG RED.

A very fine variety of Mangel-Wurzel. The roots are smooth and regular, and of the largest size, and of blood red color. The quality is exceedingly nutritious, and in all respects the variety is most distinct and valuable.

10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per ¼ lb.; 80 cts. per lb.

MANGEL WURZEL—GOLDEN YELLOW TANKARD.

A very valuable variety, of fine form and of very sweet flavor, and bright yellow in color. When cut it shows interior rings similar to most varieties of garden beet. (See Special Prizes in Introductory.)

10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per ¼ lb.; 80 cts. per lb.

ONION—SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.

Our seed of this valuable heavy-cropping sort is raised from the finest selected Southport Onions, which are large in size and handsome in appearance. Those of our customers who have grown either the Red or White Globe varieties will understand that the Yellow Globe is identical with them in shape and size, differing only in color.

10 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.; \$1.00 per ¼ lb.; \$3.00 per lb.

ONION SEED.

Besides the above, we particularly desire to call the attention of Market Gardeners to our fine stocks of all the leading varieties of *Onion*, which will be found priced under their proper headings in the body of the Catalogue. All the seed offered is of the crop of 1882, grown from selected bulbs in every case, and has been fully tested by us as to its germinating properties. From the great care taken with *Onion*, it is certain to give the same general satisfaction as other specialties with which we have become identified. Special prices given on large lots.

SPINACH—NEW THICK-LEAVED.

One of the very best Market varieties. It produces a large, thick dark green leaf, somewhat crumpled, and possesses the valuable quality of standing a long time before running to seed.

5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 15 cts. per ¼ lb.; 50 cts. per lb.

SPINACH—LONG STANDING.

The valuable peculiarity of remaining a long time before running to seed is even more marked in this variety of *Spinach* than in the sort mentioned above. In other respects the *Long Standing* closely approaches the well-known *Round Leaf*.

5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per ¼ lb.; 75 cts. per lb.



PERFECT GEM SQUASH.

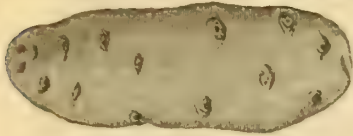
NEW SQUASH—PERFECT GEM.

A remarkable variety, inasmuch as it is equally desirable either as a summer or winter Squash, and possessing the best features of both classes. It is a strong grower and a large yielder, as many as twenty-four Squashes having been produced on a single vine. The Squashes are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, of a creamy white, with thin, smooth shell, slightly ribbed. The flesh, cooked, is dry, sweet and rich in flavor, and free from the strong taste peculiar to the winter sorts. It is a splendid keeper; in a cool dry room, free from frost, it may be kept until spring.

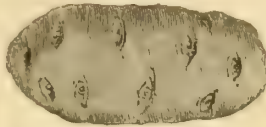
10 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.; \$1.00 per ¼ lb.; \$3.50 per lb.

New Sorts of Seed Potatoes.

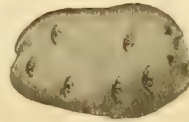
Potatoes are now with us one of the most important articles we sell. our spacious cellars containing large quantities of all the standard sorts (see general list), which have been grown very far North, and specially selected for seed purposes. We experiment each season with all new varieties offered, and of the long list of late introductions we have considered the following as likely to prove valuable for general cultivation. (See Special Prizes in Introductory.)



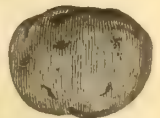
WHITE STAR.



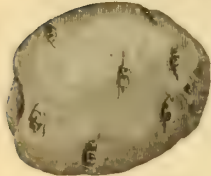
ST. PATRICK.



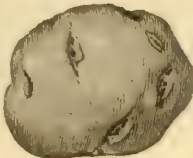
TELEPHONE.



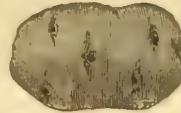
ADIRONDACK.



VERMONT CHAMPION



JUMBO.



QUEEN OF THE VALLEY.



BROWNELL'S BEST.

NEW POTATO—JUMBO.

This valuable new sort was extensively planted last season by one of the largest and most experienced potato growers in this vicinity, who considers it to be one of the most valuable sorts for main crop that has been originated in many years. Its yield the past season was one-third more than that of the Peerless, which, as is generally known, is one of the very heaviest cropping potatoes in cultivation. Planted the middle of May, they were fully ripe the last of September, and the yield, although an unfavorable season where these were grown, was simply enormous. The tubers set early or when the vines are small and produce a large number of potatoes of marketable size, with very small eyes. It seems to be entirely free from rot, and is one of the very best keepers. The vines are heavy and close jointed and afford protection from the sun, thus acting as a mulch in retaining moisture. As will be seen by our illustration, the tubers are nearly round, a little flattened. The skin white, eyes small and sunken, the flesh white, of excellent flavor, and either boiled or baked are dry and mealy.

3 lbs. by mail for \$1.00; \$1.25 per peck;
\$4.00 per bushel; \$8.00 per bbl.

POTATO—WHITE STAR.

Although this variety was not catalogued by us last year, we had many calls for it, which would go to show the estimation in which it is held. The tubers are regular and handsome in appearance, and its cooking qualities are of the best, either baked or boiled. It is a medium early variety, a very large cropper, and one of its best characteristics is its unsurpassed keeping qualities. So far it has resisted all manner of disease.

3 lbs. by mail for \$1.00; 75 cts. per peck;
\$2.50 per bushel; \$5.00 per bbl.

POTATO—ST. PATRICK.

Fully maintains the high opinion we expressed in regard to it in 1879 as a distinct and most valuable sort. In appearance the St. Patrick is undoubtedly one of the handsomest Potatoes ever grown; it has a smooth white skin and white flesh, few and shallow eyes; in shape it is rather oblong than round, and has no core; neither is it hollow; it is a strong and hardy grower, and from all accounts has withstood the rot so prevalent the last few seasons better than any other sort. It produces but few small tubers, ripens medium early, and it is enormously productive and of fine quality.

75 cts. per peck; \$2.50 per bushel; \$5.00 per bbl.

POTATO—QUEEN OF THE VALLEY.

A really fine sort, possessed of many good qualities. It makes a large tuber, is enormously productive, and of very fine quality, cooking mealy without falling to pieces. As will be seen, the tuber is somewhat square cut at the ends, color pink at the seed end, gradually changing to white near the stem.

75 cts. per peck; \$2.25 per bushel; 4.50 per bbl.

POTATO—EARLY TELEPHONE.

A new seedling sent out by the originator of Brownell's Best, which potato it somewhat resembles in appearance. One of our best authorities on potatoes, Mr. E. L. Coy, of Washington County, N. Y., considers the Early Telephone to be a great acquisition, as in yield and quality it is unsurpassed. From one tuber planted last spring 40 pounds was the product.

3 lbs. by mail for \$1.25; \$2.00 per peck.
\$6.00 per bushel; \$12.00 per bbl.

POTATO—ADIRONDACK.

One of the very best table varieties. Flesh snow white, quality and flavor unsurpassed. It is what is termed a second early sort. Vines strong and vigorous; tubers red skinned, almost round in shape; a large yielder and an excellent keeper.

3 lbs. by mail, \$1.50; \$2.00 per peck; \$6.00 per bushel.

POTATO—BROWNELL'S BEST.

Very much resembles in appearance the well-known Snowflake. The variety is of oblong shape, smooth and with few eyes; flesh white and of the very best quality, while the yield is exceedingly heavy, 16 bushels having been raised on five rods of ground. The introducer considers that more good qualities are to be found in this sort than in any other variety in cultivation. 3 lbs. by mail for \$1.00; \$1.50 per peck; \$4.50 per bushel; \$9.00 per bbl.

POTATO—VERMONT CHAMPION.

A variety that has been largely praised on both sides of the Atlantic for its combination of good qualities. As will be seen by our small cut above, it is roundish oval in shape; has white skin, flesh white, while its flavor is unsurpassed; and so far has never shown signs of rot. It is an abundant cropper and one of the very best of keepers.

3 lbs. by mail for \$1.00; \$1.50 per peck
\$4.50 per bushel; \$9.00 per bbl.

NEW EXTRA EARLY PEA—HENDERSON'S FIRST OF ALL.

For several years we have supplied limited quantities of this extra early Pea to growers for market in our immediate vicinity, and in every case the reports that have reached us unite in pronouncing it earlier than any other sort they had grown. Nearly all the trials that were made were comparative, and made alongside the best stocks of Improved Daniel O'Rourke, Philadelphia Extra Early, Caractacus and other varieties of the same class, and in every instance "First of All" sustained the name we gave it. This year we are enabled to offer it in a general way, and we would be pleased if our patrons, particularly our market garden friends, would during the season write and give us their opinion of it. It is fully 6 inches dwarfier than the Improved Daniel O'Rourke, produces pods of good size and well-filled with peas of excellent flavor; it is a prodigious bearer, and ripens up so thoroughly as not to require more than two pickings to clear off the crop. In this last feature and in its earliness consists its great value to market gardeners. Our trial book for 1882 shows that this stock was fit to pick on the 5th of June, which was fully a week earlier than any of our other extra early Peas. 40 cts. per quart; \$3.00 per peck.

NEW PEA—JOHN BULL.

One of the very best varieties ever sent out by the eminent English raiser, Mr. Laxton, who describes it as attaining a height of 3 feet, and as having proved to be one of the most valuable and best of main crop Peas. It is a very heavy cropper, and possesses an exceedingly rich flavor. It is what is known as a blue wrinkled variety.

25 cts. per packet; \$1.00 per quart.

PEA—LAXTON'S MINIMUM.

Another of Mr. Laxton's introductions, and very valuable and distinct. It is a white wrinkled variety, a prodigious bearer, exceedingly early and very dwarf. From its low growth it will prove to be, we think, one of the best varieties for forcing either in the hot-bed or greenhouse.

25 cts. per packet; \$1.00 per quart.



NEW DWARF PEA—"AMERICAN WONDER."

(True, and grown from original stock.)

A large supply of this most desirable Pea, enables us to offer it this year at nearly as low prices as many of the older varieties are sold at. *American Wonder* is a seedling, the result of a cross between the *Champion of England* and *Little Gem*; it is one of the earliest wrinkled Peas in cultivation, of the finest quality and wonderfully productive; its great distinctive feature, however, is its compact and dwarf growth, seldom exceeding ten inches in height. Our illustration is taken from an actual sketch of it as it appeared in our Trial Grounds.

Price, 50 cts. per quart; \$3.50 per peck.



LAXTON'S MARVEL PEA.

PEA—LAXTON'S MARVEL.

A variety of quite recent introduction, attaining a height of 3 feet and a very prolific bearer, producing white wrinkled peas in handsome curved pods, of the shape shown in our illustration above. It is a main crop variety and of unequalled flavor, and is certainly one of the best varieties ever sent out by Mr. Laxton.

Price, 25 cts. per packet; \$1.00 per quart.

PEA—CULVERWELL'S TELEGRAPH.

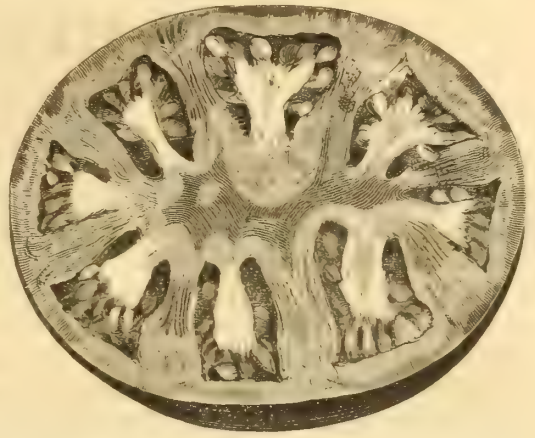
A very valuable new variety, so distinct in appearance as to appear as a new type. It is a second early variety, a cross between Veitch's *Perfection* and Laxton's *Prolific*, a strong grower, producing large pods, containing 10 to 11 very large peas in each pod; the peas are often so close together as to look like forming a double row in the pod; height 5 feet; the peas cooked are a deep green color, and of very fine flavor.

Price, 40 cts. per pint; 75 cts. per quart.

(To prices of all Peas, if by mail, add 30 cts. per qt. for postage.)



NEW TOMATO "PERFECTION."



(HALF SECTION), "PERFECTION" TOMATO.

NEW TOMATO—"PERFECTION."

Two of the very best Tomatoes of late years, the Acme and Paragon, were originated by Mr. Livingstone, to whom we are also indebted for this new variety. His opinion, therefore, is entitled to consideration when he states that he considers the Perfection far ahead in every respect of the two well known sorts that have done him so much credit. The fruit of Perfection is larger in size than the Acme, and a little smaller than the Paragon; color, blood red; it is as early as the Canada Victor (one of the first to ripen), almost round in shape, perfectly smooth, and very solid of the best quality, enormously productive, bearing all through the season until frost. As it is very solid, and has a tough skin, it will be found very valuable for shipping purposes, and it has the further merit of ripening all over and through at the same time. We are glad to be able to announce that in our trials this new variety has fully maintained the high opinion formed of it by its originator.

Price, 15 cts. per packet; 50 cts. per ounce; \$1.50 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$5.00 per lb.

TOMATO—ESSEX EARLY HYBRID.

Quite an early variety, attaining a large size, perfectly smooth, and of a bright pink color. An abundant bearer, ripening all over evenly with no green spots around the stem. Entirely solid and of good flavor. Price, 10 cts. per packet; 35 cts. per ounce; \$1.25 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$4.00 per lb.



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MUNICH TURNIP



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP.

TURNIP—EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MUNICH.

Our illustration conveys a good idea of this new Turnip, which has a purplish red top, flesh white as snow, attains a fair size and possesses an excellent flavor. From our experience with it for two seasons now, we think it must occupy the same place among Turnips that the Egyptian variety does among the Beet family—that of being the earliest of all. We have seen whole fields of the Purple Top Munich Turnip that have been fit to dig at least two weeks before any other sort could be touched. ("See Special Prizes in Introductory.")

5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 30 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

TURNIP—PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.

An early variety of globular form as shown in our engraving, in other respects similar to the well-known Red Top Strap Leaf. It makes a handsome looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early Turnip for market garden purposes, as it is an enormous cropper.

Price, 5 cts. per packet; 15 cts. per ounce; 25 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. per lb.

VEGETABLE CULTURE.

SOIL.—A good soil is the base of success in all operations of the garden. What are the properties of a good soil is not very easy to convey in writing, as quality is not always confined to a particular color or texture, though the practical horticulturist can nearly always tell, by turning up with a spade, the relative qualities of a soil. If selection can be made, for general purposes, a rather dark-colored soil should be chosen, neither too sandy nor too clayey, and as deep as can be found, but not less than ten inches, or the chances are that it will not be of first quality. It should overlay a sandy loam of yellowish color, through which water will pass freely. The condition of the *subsoil* is of the first importance in choosing soil. Sandy loam we believe to be the best; next to that a porous gravel, and the least to be desired is a stiff blue clay. Land having a clay subsoil is always later in maturing crops than one having a sandy or gravelly subsoil; and if the land is at all level, draining is indispensable at every fifteen or twenty feet, or no satisfaction can be had in culture. It is a common belief that poor land can be brought up by cultivation. A portion of the land used by us has the blue clay subsoil above referred to, and although in the past twenty years we have expended large sums in the draining, subsoiling and manuring, we have failed to get it into the condition of other portions of our grounds having the proper subsoil, and do not think that any culture would bring it into as good shape.

SOWING is one of the operations of the garden that it is easy to give instructions in, and if they are carefully followed there need never be failure. One of the most important things is the condition of the soil, which should be as thoroughly broken up and pulverized by plowing and harrowing, digging or raking, as its nature will admit, care being taken that it is worked when in that state that is neither too dry nor too wet. If too dry, particularly if the soil is of a clayey nature, it can not well be got in the proper friable condition without an unusual amount of labor; and, on the other hand, if too wet, it clogs and bakes and becomes so hard that the air cannot penetrate, leaving it in a condition from which good results cannot be obtained. We have seen stiff clayey land that has shown bad results for years after by being plowed and harrowed while too wet. Another condition of the soil before sowing seeds is to have the surface as smooth and level as possible. Seeds can either be sown broadcast or in drills, but for all garden operations the sowing is mostly done in drills. If sowing such vegetables as Parsnips, Onions, Beets or Carrots is to be done on a large scale, the use of the Seed Drill will save seed and labor; but if for ordinary garden use it had better be done by hand. If only a small quantity is wanted the drills can be made with a hoe; if larger, a simple implement known as a *Marker* had better be used. It is often given as a rule that seeds should be covered with soil only as deep as their own bulk; but this rule can hardly be followed in our dry climate, as many kinds would dry up or shrivel with such slight covering. As an example, Onion or Carrot seed should be covered from a half inch to an inch, while Beans or Peas should be covered from two to three inches. For other instruction about Seed Sowing, see "Use of the feet in Sowing and Planting," page 6.

General List OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Varieties in **heavy type** are such as we have found to be best adapted for general cultivation, and inexperienced cultivators in doubt which sorts to select, cannot go far wrong in selecting varieties so marked.

ARTICHOKE, Globe.

German, *Artischoke*—French, *Artichaut*—Spanish, *Alcachofa*.

Sow in April, in rich soil, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows (or hills) three feet apart, and two feet between the plants. The plantation the first season will only give a partial crop, but as it is a perennial, after being once planted, the beds will remain in bearing for years. It should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

Large Globe, best for general culture. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

ARTICHOKE (Jerusalem).

Is entirely different from the True or Globe Artichoke, being grown exclusively for its tubers, which somewhat resemble Potatoes and are cultivated in a similar manner, only that the rows should be at least four feet apart when grown in strong soils. It is enormously productive, producing 1,500 bushels per acre. It is used mostly in feeding sheep and hogs. In some parts of the Southern States the tops are cut and dried as hay. Strong tubers, 25 cts. per quart; \$1.50 per peck; \$5.00 per bushel.

A 3 lb. package by mail for \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS.

German, *Spargel*—French, *Asperge*—Spanish, *Esparragos*.

Sow early in spring as soon as the ground will admit of working, in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and clear from weeds, and the plants will be in condition to set out the succeeding spring. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured, and trenched or plowed to a depth of at least one foot. Plant in rows, three feet apart and one foot between the plants in the rows; spread the roots well out and let the crown of the plant be set deep enough so that it will be covered from four to eight inches. In heavy soils the covering must be less than in light soils. After sowing the seeds, tread them firmly in with the feet. For further information regarding culture of Asparagus, see "Gardening for Profit."

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Colossal. The best variety, unrivaled in size, productiveness and quality. (See cut.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Colossal. Two-year-old roots, by express, per 100, \$1.00; \$8.00 per \$1.00.

Colossal. One-year-old roots by express, per 100, 60 cts.; per 1,000, \$5.00.

BEANS, English or Broad.

German, *Gartenbohne*.—French, *Fève de Marais*.—Spanish, *Haba*.

This class is very hardy, and should be planted as soon as the soil is in good state in spring. Plant four inches apart and two inches deep, in drills four feet apart. To insure well-filled pods, pinch off the tops as soon as the lower pods begin to set.

Add 30 cts. per quart extra if to be sent by mail.

Early Mazagan. Very early and hardy, and bears freely. Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts.

BROAD WINDSOR. Best for general use. Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 50 cts.

Sword Long Pod. An excellent variety. Pt. 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

German, *Bohne*.—French, *Haricot*.—Spanish, *Frijorenano*.

A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until September. These dates are for the latitude of New York; further south the sowing must be done earlier; further north later. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted; the plants should be about three inches apart.

Add 30 cts. per qt. extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates.

Parties ordering by the bushel will be supplied at reduced rates.

Early Feejee. The earliest variety; very prolific. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

EARLY RED VALENTINE. Early, productive, tender, succulent, and of excellent flavor; continues longer in the green state than most of the varieties. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

WHITE VALENTINE. The habit of growth of this variety is very similar to the well-known Red Valentine. It is a very prolific bearer, and the fact of the bean itself being white, gives it additional value, as it enables it to be used as a shell bean. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

Early China. Rather earlier than the Valentine, but not quite so productive; of good quality. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

GALLEGA, OR LARGE REFUGEE. For many years the well-known Refugee Bush Bean has been a standard sort, whether grown for market or for private use. This variety, Gallega (or, as we should prefer to call it, *Large Refugee*) is an improved form of the parent variety, being not only much more prolific, but both pods and beans are much larger in size than in the old sort. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

EARLY MOHAWK. An excellent early variety; very productive, and of good quality. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Early and prolific; an excellent variety for general crop. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

BLACK WAX, OR BUTTER. The pods, when ripe, are of a waxy yellow, transparent, very tender and delicious; an excellent variety. Qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

White Seeded Wax. A variety with wax-like pods very similar to the Black Seeded Wax, except in color of seeds. Qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. A beautiful and distinct variety of Bush Bean, of recent introduction. It produces pods of fair size, of exceedingly rich and tender flavor; in color waxy white, and almost as transparent as glass. It is a stringless variety, very productive, and the pods, though quick to develop, are slow to harden, and thus retain their tenderness on the bush for a long time. Qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

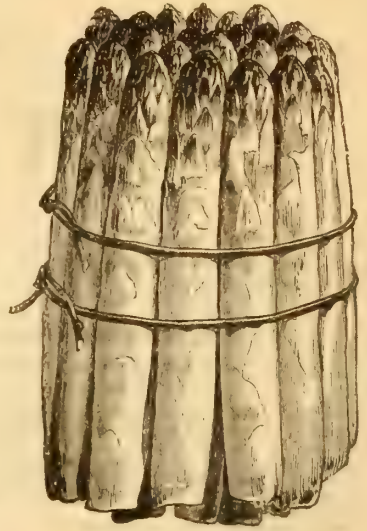
GOLDEN WAX. A thorough trial of this new sort has shown it to be one of the most valuable acquisitions made in late years to our list of Bush Beans. It is an entirely distinct variety, a week or ten days earlier than the Dwarf Black Wax; the pods are large, long and brittle, and entirely stringless. As a Snap Bean it excels all others in richness and tenderness of flavor, and has the further merit of being one of the best Shell Beans grown for winter use. Qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

Green Flageolet. Qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

Flageolet Wax. Qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.25. The Flageolet class are generally classed as string beans; but the above two sorts are by far the best when used as shell varieties, cooked and served like the Lima.



Large Globe Artichoke.
See page 43.



Colossal Asparagus.
See page 43.



White Sugar Beet.
See page 45.



Brussels Sprouts.
See page 47.



Blood Turnip Beet.
See page 45.



Bassano Beet.
See page 45.



Swiss Chard.
See page 45.



Pine Apple Beet.
See page 45.

BEANS.—Continued.

- Newington Wonder.** A wonderfully productive sort; pods very crisp and tender; a valuable variety for forcing. Qt., 30 cts.; peck \$1.75.
- REFUGEE, OR THOUSAND TO ONE.** Very productive, though not early; young pods, extremely tender and of fine flavor; extensively grown as a main crop. Qt., 30 cts.; peck \$1.75.
- TURTLE SOUP.** A fine variety, the young pods of which are very tender and of good flavor. The ripe seeds are used in the preparation of Turtle Soup. Qt., 30 cts.; peck \$1.75.
- Dwarf Horticultural.** A bush variety of the well-known Horticultural Pole Bean. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.
- Large White Kidney.** Excellent as a shell bean, green or ripe. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.
- White Marrowfat.** Extensively grown for sale in the dry state; of average quality as a string bean, but excellent shelled, either green or dry. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.
- Red Kidney or Chilian.** Largely used for field culture. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

BEANS—Pole or Running.

German, *Stangen-Bohnen*.—French, *Haricots à Rames*—Spanish, *Judias*.

These are more tender and require rather more care in culture than the Bush Beans, and should be sown two weeks later than these; they succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed according to variety, from three to four feet apart; from five to six seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep.

Add 30 cts. per quart extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates.

Parties ordering by the bushel will be supplied at reduced rates.

- LARGE WHITE LIMA.** This is esteemed the best of all the Pole Beans, and is almost universally grown both for market and private use. Qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$3.00.
- Small Lima or Sieva.** It is earlier and more hardy than the preceding; seed small, white and flat-shaped. Qt., 50 cts.; peck, \$3.50.
- DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA.** The distinctive features of this variety are early maturity, large yield, and extra quality of Bean. It is also claimed that it produces more shelled Beans to the pole than the large Lima. Qt., 50 cts.; peck, \$3.50.
- Dutch Case-Knife.** A very productive variety, and one of the earliest; sometimes used as "snaps," but generally shelled. Qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.50.
- Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry.** A popular variety for private use; equally serviceable in the green state or when shelled. Qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.50.
- Scarlet Runner.** A great favorite in European gardens, both as an ornamental plant and useful vegetable. It grows to the height of ten feet, producing dazzling scarlet flowers. Qt., 40 cts.; peck, 3.00.
- GIANT WAX.** Pods long, clear, waxy-yellow; thick and fleshy; very productive; when cooked, tender and delicious. Qt., 50 cts.; peck, \$3.50.
- German Wax Pole.** One of the best varieties, either for snaps or shelled in the green state. Qt., 50 cts.; peck, \$3.50.

BEEF,

German, *Runkel Rube*.—French, *Betterave*.—Spanish, *Betteraga*.

The soil which is best suited for the culture of the Beet is that which is rather light than otherwise, always provided that it is thoroughly enriched by manure. For an early supply sow in spring, as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart, and two inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June. These dates for the latitude of New York; for the South, sow earlier; for the North, later. When the plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out so that they may stand five or six inches apart. Keep free from weeds by hand-weeding and hoeing. In October the roots may be taken up and stored in cellar or in pits outside like potatoes, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

- EGYPTIAN TURNIP.** The earliest beet in cultivation and one of the leading market sorts; color deep crimson. Of excellent quality. (See cut.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.
- BASTIANS' BLOOD TURNIP.** After the Egyptian Turnip probably the earliest variety of Beet. Is of blood-red color when boiled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

- DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP.** Roots deep blood-red, of fine form and flavor. Very early. An excellent market variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
- EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.** The standard early sort; an excellent variety. (See cut.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
- Early Flat Bassano.** Chiefly valuable for its earliness. (See cut.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
- Long Smooth Blood-Red.** An excellent late variety, a great improvement on the common Long Blood. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.
- Early Yellow Turnip.** Similar to the Blood Turnip, but differing in color; flesh yellow, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.
- PINEAPPLE.** A highly esteemed English variety, of rich, deep crimson color. (See cut.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.
- Brazilian Variegated.** Beautiful for garnishing and flower garden decoration, the stems and veins being richly colored with crimson, yellow and white. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
- Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea-Kale Beet.** This variety is cultivated solely for its leaves. The mid-rib is stewed and served as Asparagus, the other portions of the leaf being used as Spinach. If often cut, new and more tender leaves will be reproduced. (See cut.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

The following varieties are grown for feeding stock. Sow in April and May. Six to eight pounds per acre. PETER HENDERSON'S SPECIAL CIRCULAR ON THE CULTIVATION OF "ROOT CROPS FOR FARM STOCK," SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in *Introductory*.

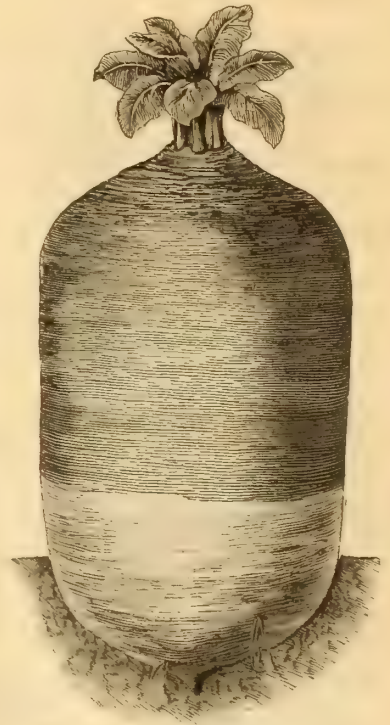
- NORBITON GIANT LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL.** This is the finest stock of Long Red Mangel in cultivation. (See cut.) Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.
- MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL.** A particularly fine stock of Mangel. The roots attain an enormous size, smooth and regular in shape. Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.
- HENDERSON'S COLOSSAL LONG RED.** (See *Novelties*.) Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.
- Long Red Mangel Wurzel.** This variety is more generally grown for agricultural purposes than any other, producing roots of large size and excellent quality. Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.
- YELLOW OVOID.** (See cut.) In shape this sort is intermediate between the Long and Globe varieties. A very nutritious and valuable variety. Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.
- RED OVOID.** The same in all respects as the preceding except as to color. Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.
- LONG YELLOW MANGEL WURZEL.** Differs from the Long Red only in color. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.
- KINVER YELLOW GLOBE.** (See cut.) The Kinver Globe is undoubtedly the best stock of Yellow Globe Mangel in cultivation. See further reference to it in our circular on "Root Crops." Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.
- HENDERSON'S CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE.** Smooth globe-shaped roots, of large size and excellent quality are the distinctive features of this variety. Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.
- GOLDEN TANKARD.** (See description in *Novelties*.) Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.
- Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel.** Roots of large size and globular form; very productive; keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow soil. (See cut.) Oz., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.
- Red Globe Mangel Wurzel.** Is identical with the Yellow Globe except in color. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.
- White Sugar Beet.** Attains a large size and is extensively grown for feeding; largely cultivated in France for the manufacture of sugar. (See cut.) Oz., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.
- VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE SUGAR BEET.** A greatly improved variety of the preceding. Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
- LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET.** An improved variety of the French Sugar Beet, obtained by careful selection in this country, and recommended as being hardier, more productive, and containing a greater per centage of sugar than the ordinary variety. (See cut.) Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet.
See page 45.



Norbiton Giant Mangel Wurzel.
See page 45.



Golden Tankard Mangel.
See page 45.



Yellow Ovoid Mangel.
See page 45.



Kinver Yellow Globe Mangel.
See page 45.

BROCCOLI.

German, *Broccoli*, *Spargel-Kohl*.—French, *Chou Brocoli*.—Spanish, *Brocoli*.

Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy; the seed should be sown in this district in the early part of May and transplanted in June; further south the sowing should be delayed until June or July, and the transplanting accordingly from August to October. In parts of the country where the thermometer does not fall below 20 or 25 degrees. Broccoli may be had in perfection from November until March. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

WHITE CAPE. Heads medium size, close, compact and of creamy white color; one of the most certain to head. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

PURPLE CAPE. Differs only in color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Walcheren. A valuable variety, with very large, firm heads. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

German, *Kopfkohl Grüner*.—French, *Chou de Bruxelles*.

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages, of excellent mild flavor. It has never come into general use in this country, probably owing to its being too tender to stand the winters of the Northern States; still by sowing in April or May and planting out in July, it may be had in fine condition until December, and in the Southern States may be had in use from November to March.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 15 cts. per lb.

TALL FRENCH. (See *cut.*) Very fine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Improved. A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 80 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

CABBAGE.

German, *Kopfkohl*.—French, *Chou Pomme*.—Spanish, *Repollo*.

The early varieties of Cabbage are cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable. In latitudes where the thermometer never indicates 20 degrees below the freezing point seed may be sown in the open border in October and planted out on the first opening of spring; but in our Northern States they must either be sown in hot-beds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over in cold frames: for this purpose the seed is sown from the 10th to the 20th of September. Attention to date is important; if too soon the plants might run to seed, and if too late they would be too small. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing they will be fit to transplant into the cold frames. In planting it is very important with Cabbage or Cauliflower that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground, for, if exposed, it will be split by the action of the frost, and will be injured in consequence. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart, and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. The late varieties are usually sown in the early part of May, and the plants are set in July, at distances of three feet between the rows, and two feet between the plants. If to be grown for market purposes, for complete details see our book, "Gardening for Profit."

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

See "Special Prize for Best Vegetables," in *Introductory*.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (See *cut.*, page 34.) Extensively grown in all parts of the country as the best and most profitable early variety in cultivation. An *extra fine stock*. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.75; lb., \$10.00.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. (See *special description*, page 34.) Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.50.

VERY EARLY ETAMPES. (See *description* in *Novelties*.) Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

TOUR LA VILLE. (See *special description* in *Novelties*.) Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.50.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. An excellent sort; heads of large size; one of the best for general use. (See *cut.*) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. (True.) A valuable variety; largely grown in the vicinity of New York. (See *cut.*) Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50.

EARLY YORK. A well-known, favorite variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Large Early York. Larger and later than the preceding. (See *cut.*) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

EARLY FRENCH OX HEART. A favorite market variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Large Early Schweinfurt. A large early variety; fine for summer and fall use. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK. An excellent second early and late variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50.

ST. JOHN'S DAY EARLY DRUMHEAD. A very distinct early variety, very dwarf, with medium-sized, close, hard heads, about as early as the *Winingstadt*. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

HENDERSON'S SELECTED LATE FLAT DUTCH. (See *description* in *Novelties*.) Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Grows to a large size, with round, compact heads. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

LARGE BERGEN DRUMHEAD. One of the latest; heads of large size and fine quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. This is a very fine strain of this standard variety, so largely grown for fall and winter use. (See *cut.*) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

Stone Mason. An improved variety of the *Mason Drumhead*, of sweet and tender quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD. This is a late variety, and the largest of all cabbages; heads have been grown weighing sixty pounds. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

Silver-Leaf Drumhead. It is a late cropper, and is considered one of the best shipping and market kinds. It forms a very solid head and is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

GREEN GLAZED. A late variety that has been grown for many years in the Southern States, and considered very valuable because of the immunity it enjoys from all insect attacks. It forms heads of good size and quality, and of glossy pea-green color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Red Dutch. Used almost exclusively for pickling. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY BLOOD-RED ERFURT. Earlier than the preceding; valuable for pickling. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY. (American.) The largest heading sort; of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.25.

Early Dwarf Elm Savoy. A very early and superior dwarf variety, of fine flavor. (See *cut.*) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

NETTED SAVOY. (See *special description* on page 36.) Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

CARDOON.

German, *Kardon*.—French, *Cardon*.—Spanish, *Cardo Hortense*.

Cardoon is grown for the mid-rib of the leaf, which requires to be blanched in the same manner as Celery. Sow early in spring, where the plants are to remain, in drills three feet apart, an inch and a half deep, and thin out the young plants to a foot apart in the drills.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Large Spanish. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

CARROT.

German, *Möhre*.—French, *Carotte*.—Spanish, *Zanahoria*.

The Carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, richly tilled. For early crop sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for later crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants. In field culture, when grown for horses or cattle, the rows should be two feet apart, so that the crop can be worked with the Horse Cultivator. As Carrot seed is slow to germinate, all precautions must be taken. See our article on page 6, "Use of the Feet in Seed Sowing."

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Early French Forcing. The earliest variety; valuable for forcing; root small and of fine flavor. (See *cut.*) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.



Large Late Drumhead Cabbage.
See page 47.



Early Flat Dutch Cabbage.
See page 47.



Early Blood Red Erfurt Cabbage.
See page 47.



Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage.
See page 47.



Early Ulm Savoy Cabbage.
See page 47.



Large Early York Cabbage.
See page 47.



Early Winningstadt Cabbage.
See page 47.

CARROT.—Continued.

- Early Scarlet Horn.** An old and favorite sort, much esteemed for early summer use. (See *cut.*) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.70.
- HALF LONG RED (STUMP ROOTED).** (See *cut.*) A variety intermediate in size and period of maturity between the preceding and Long Orange. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.
- Early Half Long Scarlet (Pointed Rooted).** Very similar to the preceding in all respects, except that it is pointed instead of stump rooted. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.
- LONG ORANGE IMPROVED.** Roots of large size, equally adapted for garden or farm culture. (See *cut.*) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.
- EARLY HALF LONG SCARLET CARENTAN.** A new early variety, without core. It is an excellent sort for forcing, or used as an early kind for planting in the open ground. (See *cut.*) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.
- LANVERS.** A new variety, of great promise; in form mid-way between the Long Orange and Early Horn class. In color it is of a rich shade of orange, growing very smooth and handsome. It is claimed that this variety will yield the greatest bulk, with the smallest length of root, of any now grown. Under the best cultivation, it has yielded from twenty-five to thirty tons per acre. (See *cut.*) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
- Altringham.** Large and fine flavored; an excellent sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.
- Large White Belgian.** A very productive kind, grown almost exclusively for stock; grows one-third out of the ground; lower part of the root white, that above ground green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.
- Yellow Belgian.** When young, the roots are mild, delicate and of good flavor; when full grown valuable for stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER.

German, *Blumen-Kohl*.—French, *Choufleur*.—Spanish, *Coliflor*.

Any soil that will grow Cabbage will grow Cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar; but as the product is more valuable, extra manuring and preparation of the soil will be well repaid.

The seeds may be sown in September and wintered over in the same manner as described for early Cabbage. Where this is not practicable, it may be had nearly as well by sowing the seeds in the hot-bed in January or February, and transplanting the plants at two or three inches apart in boxes or in the soil of another hot-bed, until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground, which, in this latitude, is usually from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. If properly hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out too early. For further information if for private use, see our work "Gardening for Pleasure," if for market, see "Gardening for Profit."

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in *Introductory*.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL. (See *Special Description*, page 35.) Pkt., 50 cts.; oz., \$8.00.

EXTRA SELECTED EARLY DWARF ERFURT. One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf, large, white, compact heads of finest quality. Pkt., 50 cts.; oz., \$10.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. A favorite early market variety; large, compact heads of fine quality. Pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS. A well-known excellent variety. Pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.

HALF EARLY PARIS, OR NONPAREIL. One of the best. Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., 80 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$10.00.

Early London. An excellent and very early variety. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEMMED. A large late variety, with well formed heads of superior quality. (See *cut.*) Pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.

Walcheren. An old and favorite variety. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

ALGIERS. An excellent late sort now getting into general favor. Pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.50; lb., \$15.00.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A valuable late variety, particularly in the Southern States. Pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.

CELERY.

German, *Seleri*.—French, *Céleri*.—Spanish, *Apio*.

Our manner of treating the Celery crop of late years is very much simplified. Instead of sowing the seed in a hot-bed or cold frame as practised in Europe, it is sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work in April, and kept carefully clear of weeds until the time of planting in June and July. In our warmer climate, if raised in hot-bed, as in England—a majority of the plants would run to seed. The tops are shorn off once or twice before planting, so as to insure "stocky" plants, which suffer less on being transplanted. As celery seed germinates slowly we again refer to our article at page 6 on the "Use of the feet in sowing and planting."

After the ground has been nicely prepared, lines are struck out on the level surface, three feet apart, and the plants set six inches apart in rows. If the weather is dry at the time of planting great care should be taken that the roots are properly "firmed." Our custom is to turn back on the row and press by the side of each plant gently with the foot. This compacts the soil, and partially excludes the air from the roots until new rootlets are formed, which will usually be in forty-eight hours, after which all danger is over. This practice of pressing the soil closely around the roots is essential in planting of all kinds, and millions of plants are annually destroyed by its omission. After the planting of the Celery is completed, nothing further is to be done for six or seven weeks except running through between the rows with the cultivator or hoe and freeing the plants of weeds until they get strong enough to crowd them down. This will bring us to about the middle of August, by which time we have usually that moist and cold atmosphere essential to the growth of Celery. Then we begin the "earthing up" necessary for the blanching and whitening of that which is wanted for use during the months of September, October and November. The first operation is that of "handling," as we term it; that is, after all the soil has been drawn up against the plant with the hoe, it is further drawn close around each plant by the hand, firm enough to keep the leaves in an upright position and prevent them from spreading. This being done, more soil is drawn against the row (either by the plow or hoe, as circumstances require), so as to keep the plant in this upright position. The blanching process must, however, be finished by the spade, which is done by digging the soil from between the rows, and banking it up clear to the top on each side of the row of Celery. Three feet is ample distance between the dwarf varieties; but when larger sorts are used the width of the rows must be at least four and a half or five feet. If Celery is wanted for market culture, see for full details "Gardening for Profit."

The varieties of Celery offered are all of our own growth.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

HENDERSON'S DWARF WHITE. Our favorite market variety; of close habit, solid, crisp, and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Sandringham Dwarf White. An excellent variety, remarkable for its fine flavor and solidity. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Giant White Solid. Of large size, solid and crisp. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

WHITE WALNUT. (See *Special description*, page 36.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00.

HENDERSON'S HALF DWARF. A remarkably fine and new white variety, intermediate in size, between the Dwarf and large White. (See *Special Description*, page 36.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

BOSTON MARKET. A dwarf-growing white variety of excellent quality. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

GOLDEN DWARF. (See *Special Description*, page 36.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

LONDON RED. (See *Special Description*, page 36.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Major Clarke's Pink. (See *Special Description in Novelties*.) Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50.

HOOD'S DWARF RED. An excellent dwarf variety, solid and crisp. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Soup Celery. (*Old Seed*.) Excellent for flavoring. Lb., 50 cts.

CELERY PLANTS.

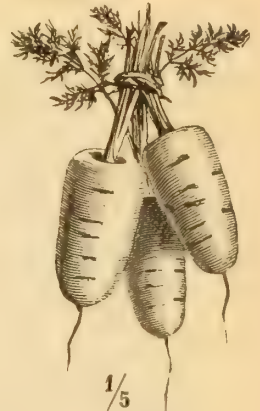
Full detailed Price List will be sent to applicants June 15th



Half Long Scarlet
Carentan Carrot.
See page 49.



Half Long Stump Carrot.
See page 49.



Early Scarlet Horn
Carrot.
See page 49.



Lenormand's Short Stemmed Cauliflower.
See page 49.



Danvers
Carrot.
See page 49.



French Forcing Carrot.
See page 47.



Improved Long
Orange Carrot.
See page 49.

CELERIAC, TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

French, *Céleri-rare*.—German, *Knol-Seleri*.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Large Erfurt. A variety of Celery having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced, and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. It is more hardy and may be treated in the same manner as Celery. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

New Apple-shaped. A great improvement over the old variety, having small foliage, large tubers almost round in shape, and smooth. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

CHICORY.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Large Rooted. Used to mix with, or as a substitute for Coffee. Cultivation the same as the Carrot. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

CHERVIL.

German, *Gartenkerbel*.—French, *Cerfeuil*.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Chervil, Curled. An aromatic sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow thinly in May, in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

— **Tuberous Rooted.** Sow in March or April; after treatment same as Carrot. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

COLLARDS, True Georgia.

French, *Chou*.—German, *Blätter-Kohl*.

Sow for succession from June to August, and treat as Cabbage, in rows one foot apart.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

CORN, Sweet.

German, *Welschkorn*.—French, *Maïs*.—Spanish, *Maiz*.

All varieties of Sweet Corn may be either sown in rows four and a half feet apart, and the seeds planted about eight inches in the rows, or planted in hills at distances of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. The taller the variety, or the richer the soil, the greater should be the distance apart. We make our first plantings in this vicinity about the middle of May, and continue successive plantings every two or three weeks until the last week in July. In more southerly latitudes planting is begun a month earlier and continued a month later.

Add 20 cts. per quart extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates.

Bushels supplied at reduced rates.

EXTRA EARLY TOM THUMB. A very early medium-sized eight-rowed variety. Kernels of fair size, white and sweet; stalks about three feet high; it is already a popular market variety, as it is said to be a week earlier than any other sort. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

EARLY MARBLEHEAD. (See description in *Novelties*.) Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

EARLY NARRAGANSETT. One of the earliest of the sweet varieties; ears small, tender and of excellent quality. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

EARLY MINNESOTA. Very early; a decidedly excellent variety; ears fair sized and uniform; plant rather dwarf. (See cut.) Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

CROSBY'S EARLY SUGAR. An excellent early variety; ears rather small; a great favorite in the markets of all the large cities. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

LARGE EARLY EIGHT-ROWED. One of the best of the sweet varieties; ears long, with white cob. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

HICKOX IMPROVED. A new and very valuable variety for market; the ears are twelve-rowed, straight and handsome. Quality of the very best. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

SQUANTUM SUGAR. (See special description, page 36.) Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

Early Adams, or Burlington. Strictly speaking, this is an early field variety, although largely sold for table use; we therefore class it among the Sweet Corn. It is grown extensively in this section for the New York markets. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Early Dwarf Sugar. Grows to an average height of two and a half feet; ears small; corn very sweet; one of the earliest. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Darling's Early Sugar. The earliest of all the tall varieties; ears small, well-formed and sweet. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Moore's Early Concord. Ears large and well-filled; early, and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of flavor. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

EGYPTIAN. The ears is of large size, and the flavor peculiarly rich and sweet, and so superior to other sorts of Sweet Corn, that hotels and families using it will have no other kind as long as this variety is to be had. The introducer, who is a large grower and canner of Corn, states that the superiority of this variety is so well understood in his neighborhood, that the prices he receives for it both in the canned and green state, will average nearly one-half more than what he can obtain for any other sort he grows. Like all other large sorts, it matures late. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A late variety of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

TRUMPH. Said to be the earliest of the large varieties. Flavor rich and sweet; largely grown as a market sort. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

MAMMOTH SUGAR. A late variety, and one of the largest; productive and fine flavored. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Black Sugar. A black grained variety, one of the sweetest of all kinds. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

CORN, Field.

VARIETIES FOR FIELD CULTURE.

See "Special Prices for Best Vegetables" in *Introductory*.

Early Yellow Canada. A well-known early variety. Doz. ears, 40 cts.; 100 ears, \$2.50.

Early Dutton. A handsome variety of excellent quality. Doz. ears, 40 cts.; 100 ears, \$2.50.

Golden Dent. Doz. ears, 60 cts.; 100 ears, \$4.00.

Large Yellow Flint. Productive and of good quality. Doz. ears, 40 cts.; 100 ears, \$2.50.

Large White Flint. Similar to the preceding, except in color. Doz. ears, 40 cts.; 100 ears, \$2.50.

Compton's Early Yellow. Doz. ears, 50 cts.; 100 ears, \$3.00.

Chester Co. Mammoth. The largest variety of Field Corn in cultivation. Shelled, 75 cts. per peck; \$2.50 per bush. Doz. ears, 75 cts.; 100 ears, \$5.00.

Blunt's Prolific. Shelled, 75 cts. per peck; \$2.50 per bush.

King Philip. Doz. ears, 40 cts.; 100 ears, \$2.50.

SWEET FODDER CORN.

For soiling. Sow three bushels to the acre, broadcast, or half that quantity in drills. Per bush., \$2.50.

WHITE POP CORN.

For parching (in ears). Lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

German, *Lammersalat*.—French, *Mâche*.—Spanish, *Canonigos*.

A vegetable used as a salad, and sold to a large extent in our New York markets. It is sown on the first opening of spring, in rows of one foot apart, and is fit for use in six or eight weeks from time of sowing. If wanted to come in early in spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in, and is wintered over exactly as Spinach. It is largely grown in cold frames in the vicinity of New York, and if covered with straw mats or shutters can be used at any time during the winter.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

CRESS, OR PEPPER-GRASS.

German, *Kresse*.—French, *Cresson*.—Spanish, *Mastruco*.

A well-known pungent salad. Requires to be sown thickly and covered very slightly, at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Extra Curled. Very fine; may be cut two or three times. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Australian Cress. Fine, piquant flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery.
See page 51.



West India Gherkin, or Burr Cucumber.
See page 53.



Minnesota Corn.
See page 51.



English Frame Cucumber.
See page 53.



Henderson's Half Dwarf Celery.
See page 49.

CRESS, Water.

German, *Brunnenkresse*.—French, *Cresson de Fontaine*.—Spanish, *Berro*.

This is a well-known hardy perennial aquatic plant, growing abundantly along the margins of running streams, ditches and ponds, and sold in immense quantities in our markets in spring. Where it does not grow naturally, it is easily introduced by planting along the margins of ponds and streams, where it increases, both by spreading of the roots and by seeding. It has a particularly pleasant, pungent taste, agreeable to most people. For full details of culture for market, see "Gardening for Profit."

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

CUCUMBER.

German, *Gurke*.—French, *Concombre*.—Spanish, *Cohombro*.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled, warm weather. In the vicinity of New York about the middle of May. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared, by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE. (See cut.)

A favorite market variety, of medium size, deep green, flesh crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE. A longer variety of the preceding, and dark green in color; largely used for forcing by market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Boston Pickling. Largely used about Boston by market gardeners. A very productive kind of superior quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Frame. An old and popular variety, of medium size, straight and handsome; excellent for pickles when young. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Cluster. A much esteemed early sort, growing in clusters and extremely productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

GREEN PROLIFIC. One of the best pickling sorts. Its characteristics are its very uniform growth, hardly ever yielding cucumbers too large for pickling, and in its immense productiveness. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Russian. The earliest variety: fruit produced in pairs; small, hardy and productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

LONG GREEN. A fine long fruit, of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

SHORT GREEN OR GHERKIN. Similar to Early Frame; good for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Tailby's Hybrid. An excellent variety for family use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

West India Gherkin, or Burr. Used only for pickles. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

CUCUMBER, English Frame or Forcing Varieties.

Sow in small pots in January, February or March in a hot-bed or hot-house. When grown to three leaves plant out in a previously prepared hill of loose, rich soil, in the centre of the sash. Keep a temperature of 65 degrees at night, to 70 or 80 degrees with sun heat. When grown under glass artificial impregnation of the flowers is necessary by the usual methods of a camel's hair pencil, or a hive of bees should be kept, if grown on a large scale in greenhouses, when grown in the open air there is no need for this as the insects and winds effect impregnation. The following selection includes some of the leading English varieties:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Berkshire Champion. | Duke of Edinburgh. |
| Blue Gown. | Cuthill's Black Spine. |
| Carter's Champion. | Invincible. |
| Improved Sion House. | Master's Prolific. |
| Dale's Conqueror. | Long Gun. |
| Lord Kenyon's Favorite. | Prince Albert. |
| Telegraph. | Munroe's Rabley. |
| Marquis of Lorne. | Walker's Rambler. |

Price per packet, for any of the above, 25 cts.

DANDELION.

German, *Pardeblume*.—French, *Pisse-en-lit*.—Spanish, *Amargon*.

The Dandelion resembles Endive, and is sometimes cultivated for spring greens, or for blanching for salad. The roots, when dried and roasted, are often employed as a substitute for coffee. The seed should be sown in May or June, in drills half an inch deep, and twelve inches apart. The plants will be ready for use the following spring.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Dandelion Common. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

NEW LARGE-LEAVED. Its name partly describes this new variety, although we would add that its leaves are fully double the size of the common Dandelion. It is such a great advance over the old variety, so largely used for salads, etc., that it will soon entirely supersede it. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

EGG PLANT.

German, *Eierpflanze*.—French, *Aubergine*.—Spanish, *Berengena*.

The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seeds should be sown in hot-beds or warm greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high pot in two inch pots. Plant out about June 1st, two and a half feet apart. If no hot-bed is at hand, they can be grown in any light room where the temperature will average 75 degrees.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in *Introductory*.

NEW YORK IMPROVED. (See cut.) The leading market variety; excellent and very productive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

Early Long Purple. (See cut.) Differing in shape from the foregoing; early, hardy and productive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

BLACK PEKIN. The fruit of this handsome variety is jet black, round in form and very solid; it is quite early and a very superior variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50.

ENDIVE.

German, *Endivien*.—French, *Chicorée*.—Spanish, *Endivia*.

Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July from which plantations are formed at one foot apart each way, in August and September. It requires no special soil or manure, and after planting is kept clear of weeds until the plant has attained its full size, when the process of blanching begins. This is effected by gathering up the leaves and tying them by their tips in a conical form, with bass matting. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves, which in the course of from three to six weeks, according to the temperature at the time, become blanched. Another and simpler method consists in covering up the plants as they grow, with slats or boards, which serve the same purpose, by excluding the light, as the tying up.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

GREEN CURLED. Very hardy; leaves dark green tender and crisp. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

FRENCH MOSS CURLED. A beautiful curled variety, of fine quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

White Curled. Leaves pale green; should be used when young. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. (*Escarolle*) Chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up for blanching. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

GARLIC.

German, *Knoblauch*.—French, *Ail*.—Spanish, *Ajo*.

Used for flavoring soups, stews and other dishes. Garlic thrives best in a light, well-enriched soil; the sets should be planted in early spring, in rows one foot apart, and from one to five inches between the plants in the rows. The crop matures in August, when it is harvested like the Onion.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Garlic Sets. Per lb., 50 cts.



N. Y. Improved Egg Plant.
See page 53.



Green Curled Endive.
See page 53.



American Flag Leek.
See page 53.



Corn Salad, or Fetticus.
See page 51.



Early Long Egg Plant.
See page 53.



Improved Early White Spine Cucumber.
See page 53.



Dwarf Curled Kale.
See page 53.



Early Vienna Kohlrabi.
See page 53.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

German, *Blätter-Kohl*.—French, *Chou Vert*.—Spanish, *Breton*.

Kale, or Borecole, may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the product. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds, covering the seed thinly and evenly; transplant in June and treat in the same manner as for Cabbage. Of all the Cabbage tribe this is the most tender and delicate, and would be much more extensively grown than it is, if its excellent qualities were generally known. The varieties are all extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

DWARF CURLED KALE, GERMAN GREENS or "SPROUTS." This variety is extensively grown as Winter Greens, sown in the month of September in rows one foot apart and treated in every way as Spinach. It is ready for use in early spring. (See cut.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. A rather dwarf variety, growing about eighteen inches in height, but spreading under good cultivation to three feet in diameter; leaves of a bright green, beautifully curled. (See cut.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

BROWN GERMAN CURLED. A very hardy and useful variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Cottage's Kale. A valuable variety, of excellent flavor and an immense cropper; grows about a foot in height; leaves rich green, curled and feathered to the ground. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

KOHL RABI.

German, *Kohlrabi*.—French, *Chou-rave*.—Spanish, *Cal de Nabo*.

A vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and the Turnip. It is best cultivated by sowing the seeds in rows in May, June and July, according to the latitude. In this district we sow through June, for succession, in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning out to eight inches between the plants. It is rather difficult to transplant, and it is generally preferable to sow the whole crop from seed and thin out where it stands, although, when the weather is favorable, the thinnings may be planted at the distances above named.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. (See cut.) Flesh white and tender; the best market sort; excellent for table use. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Differs from the above in color, being of a bluish purple. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

LEEK.

German, *Lauch*.—French, *Poireau*.—Spanish, *Puerro*.

The Leek is very hardy, and easily cultivated; it succeeds best in a light but well-enriched soil. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched. If fine Leeks are desired the ground can hardly be made too rich.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. (See cut.) A favorite market variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

MUSSELBURGH. Grows to a large size. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Large Rouen. A large and excellent variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

LETTUCE.

German, *Lattich*.—French, *Laitue*.—Spanish, *Lechuga*.

The cultivation of Lettuce is universal by all who have gardens, and from its tractable nature and freedom from nearly all insects and diseases, it is manageable in the hands of every one. For main early crop, seed may be sown in the open ground in the middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle, being wintered over in the same manner as early Cabbage. In dry, well-sheltered spots, by covering with leaves or litter, late in the season, Lettuce plants may be

saved over the winter without glass covering, in southern parts of the country, without difficulty. The plants for setting out in spring are also sown in cold frames in February, and in hot-beds in March, and by careful covering up at night, make plants to set out in April; but these are never so good as those wintered over. For successive crops, sowings may be made in the open ground as early as spring opens until July, and as the plant is somewhat difficult to transplant in hot weather, the best way is to sow it in drills twelve inches apart, and thin out the plants in the rows so that they will stand eight or ten inches apart.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. (True.) (See cut.) This variety, properly speaking, does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves; the earliest and leading market sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. (See special description, page 37.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

GREEN FRINGED. This ornamental sort certainly surpasses all other sorts in its handsome appearance; for, out of some forty varieties of Lettuce grown in our Trial Grounds last year, we found the Green Fringed to be the most distinct and beautiful of all. It is of a very delicate and peculiar shade of green, the inner parts of the leaves white, with the edges beautifully cut and fringed. It not only furnishes an abundance of tender leaves fit for use nearly all the summer, but its ornamental character makes it very desirable for table decoration. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.95; lb., \$4.00.

SALAMANDER. (See special description, page 37.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

YELLOW SEEDED BUTTER. (See special description, page 37.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Tennis Ball, Black Seeded. Forms a close, hard head, with a few outer leaves; a favorite forcing variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

BLACK SEEDED BUTTER. Similar to Tennis Ball, but larger. Used extensively as an out-door variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

BOSTON MARKET. A superb variety; grows very compact, and is beautifully white and crisp. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Large India. Withstands summer heat better than most kinds; forms an immense solid head. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

LARGE WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE. Excellent for summer; heads of good size, close and well-formed. A fine market variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

WHEELER'S TOM THUMB. Very dwarf and compact; crisp and excellent flavor; remains a long time before running to seed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Drumhead or Malta. (See cut.) Heads very large, crisp, tender and of good flavor, one of the best summer varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Boston Curled. A variety of superior quality, very symmetrical and ornamental in growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND. A hardy, crisp eating, and compact growing variety, with small close heads of a dark green color; an excellent summer Lettuce, and valuable for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Hardy Green Winter. One of the best winter varieties; very hardy and forms a solid head. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Brown Dutch. Very hardy. One of the best for winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

PARIS WHITE COS. One of the best of the upright varieties; tender and crisp; should be tied up to insure blanching. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

MARTYNIA.

The seed pods are used to a considerable extent for pickling, when gathered green and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, and transplant two feet apart.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Martynia Proboscidea. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



G. C. Scotch Kale.
See page 55.



Mushroom.
See page 57.



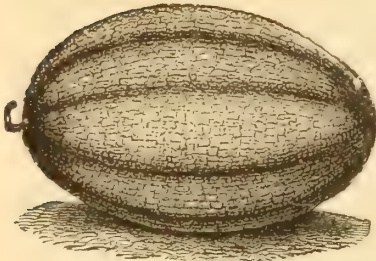
Paris White Cos Lettuce.
See page 55.



Hackensack Musk Melon.
See page 57



Curled Simpson Lettuce.
See page 55.



Green Citron Melon.
See page 57



Martynia.
See page 55.



Phinney's Early Water Melon.
See page 57.



Sea Kale.
See page 64.

MELON, Musk.

German, *Melone*.—French, *Melon*.—Spanish, *Melon*.

Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched light soil; the hills should be from four to six feet apart each way, according to the richness of the soil, if soil is poor or sandy plant at four feet. Previous to planting, incorporate well with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelfuls of thoroughly rotted manure; plant twelve or fifteen seeds in each hill early in May, and when well up thin out to three or four of the most promising. Pinch off the leading shoots as the growth becomes too luxuriant, and if the fruit sets too numerous, thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining and cause them to ripen quicker. Melons may also be forced under glass, like Cucumbers, but it is not often done in this country for the reason that they can be grown and shipped so easily in the Southern States.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in *Introductory*.

CAL. NECTAR. (See *Special Description in Novelties*.)

50 cts. per packet.
Improved Christiana. (See *Special Description in Novelties*.) Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Montreal Market. (See *Special Description in Novelties*.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

GREEN CITRON. (See *cut.*) Fruit medium size, deeply netted; shape nearly round, from six to eight inches in diameter; flesh green and of rich, delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

NUTMEG. Fruit nutmeg shape; skin deep green, finely netted; greenish yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

SKILLMAN'S NETTED. Form roundish oval; flesh deep green, sweet and richly perfumed; an early and delicious variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

HACKENSACK. (See *Special Description, page 37*.)

Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.
SURPRISE. This new sort is described as having a thin cream-colored skin, and thick salmon-colored flesh; is an early variety, exceedingly productive, and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

BAY VIEW. (See *Special Description, page 37*.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Pineapple. Medium size, dark green, oval, netted, flesh thick, sweet and juicy. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

CASABA. A large variety of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Ward's Nectar. A green fleshed variety of fine quality, being exceedingly sweet, rich and delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

White Japan. An early medium-sized, roundish variety; skin cream white and fine flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

JENNY LIND. A moderately early variety, of small size, but excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe. Flesh reddish orange, sweet and of good flavor; an early and productive variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Large Yellow Musk. A very large variety, deeply ribbed and thickly netted; flesh salmon yellow, thick and sweet. Used in the green state for "Mangoes." Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

MELON, Water.

German, *Wasser-Melone*.—French, *Melon d'Eau*.—Spanish, *Sandia*.

Water Melons require a rich, though rather sandy soil for best development and thrive best in warm latitudes, growing best in the Southern or Southwestern States. Cultivate exactly as for Musk Melons, except that the hills should be just double the distance apart, namely eight and ten feet.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in *Introductory*.

Jersey Mountain Sprout. Fruit of the largest size, longish oval; skin dark green, marbled with lighter shades, red-fleshed, of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. Fruit oblong, dark green, rind thin, flesh red, solid and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. (See *cut.*) Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a valuable market variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

SCALY BARK WATERMELON. A new variety that reached us too late for insertion under its proper heading of "Novelties and Specialties." It was first exhibited at the Atlanta Exhibition, in 1881. The skin is dark green and looks as if covered with fish scales although quite smooth. It is said to be an unusually productive sort, the average weight of the melons being 35 lbs., although it is not unusual for specimens to reach 65 lbs. in weight. The flesh is light crimson, solid, tender, and of exquisite flavor, but its peculiar value lies in the fact that it remains in choice eating condition from ten to fifteen days after being pulled. This with its very tough yet thin rind will make it a most valuable sort for shipping purposes. Already some of the largest melon growers south believe that it must displace all other sorts on this account alone. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Black Spanish. Fruit of large size, almost round; skin dark green, flesh red, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

ICE CREAM. (White seeded.) (True.) Fruit of medium size, nearly round, skin pale green, rind very thin, flesh scarlet, solid, crisp and delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

TRUE GEORGIA RATTLENAKE or GIPSY. Fruit large, oblong, striped; flesh red, of fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Round Gipsy. A selection from the above, fruit almost spherical in form; in all other respects the same. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

DARK ICING. (See *Novelties, page 38*.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA or IMPROVED ODELLA. (See *Novelties, page 38*.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

CUBAN QUEEN. (See *Novelties, page 37*.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Sculptured Seeded Japan. A new and very early variety, of fine flavor; flesh cream color. The seed has a singular appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Orange. So called from its peculiarity of the rind separating from the flesh when fully ripe; flesh red, tender and sweet, of medium quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Citron. A round, handsome fruit, of small size; used in making of sweetmeats and preserves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

MUSTARD.

German, *Senf*.—French, *Moutarde*.—Spanish, *Mostaza*.

A pungent salad, used sometimes with Cress. Sow thickly in rows, and cut when about two inches high; for use during winter it may be sown at intervals in boxes, in the greenhouse or in a frame. For a crop of seeds sow in April, in drills a foot apart, and thin out moderately when about three inches high.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

WHITE LONDON. Best for salads. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Brown or Black. More pungent in flavor than the white. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

New Chinese. Leaves twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, stems more succulent, of a deeper green, flavor pleasantly sweet and pungent. Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

For simple and yet full directions for the cultivation of the Mushroom, please refer to Mr. Henderson's recent work, "Gardening for Pleasure." The spawn we offer is specially made for us three or four times each season.

Per pound 15 cts.; eight pounds \$1.00; By mail, 35 cts. per pound.

French Spawn, (in boxes) of 2 lbs., 75 cts.; if by mail, \$1.10.

NASTURTIUM, or INDIAN CRESS.

The seeds, while young and succulent, are pickled and used as capers. The plants are also highly ornamental; the tall variety makes an excellent screen or covering for unsightly places in the garden.

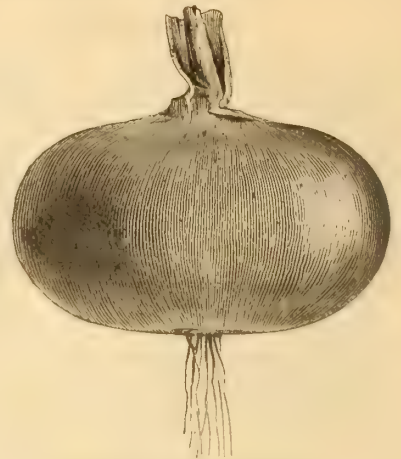
If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Tall Nasturtium. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Dwarf Nasturtium. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



Yellow Danvers Onion.
See page 59.



Wethersfield Red Onion.
See page 59.



Extra Early Red Onion.
See page 59.



Southport Yellow Globe Onion.
See page 38.



White Portugal Onion.
See page 59.



Yellow Dutch Onion.
See page 59.

OKRA, or GUMBO.

German, *Lsbarer*.—French, *Gombo*.—Spanish, *Quibombo*.

This vegetable is extensively grown in the Southern States. Its long pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious. It is of the easiest culture, and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any garden soil. It is sown at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

DWARF WHITE. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN. Early and productive. 1 kt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Long Green. Long ribbed pods. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

ONION.

German, *Zwiebel*.—French, *Oignon*.—Spanish, *Cebolla*.

The Onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The best culture requires that the ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to pulverize. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep, and one foot apart, cover with fine soil, and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply, or to collect it about the growing bulbs.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

See "Special Prices for Best Vegetables," in *Introductory*.

EXTRA EARLY RED. This variety ripens about ten days earlier than the Large Wethersfield, and is rather smaller in size, but close grained and heavy. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

WETHERSFIELD LARGE RED. The staple variety of the Eastern Onion-growers; of large size, deep in color, and an excellent keeper. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. An excellent variety, mild-flavored and very productive; ripens early, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. One of the oldest varieties, the "Silver Skin" of the Eastern States, a good keeper, and well-flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVER SKIN. A handsome onion, of mild flavor, but not a good keeper; extensively grown for pickling. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. A handsome globular Onion, of mild flavor and a good keeper. One of the very best. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

LARGE RED GLOBE. Differs from the preceding only in color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. (See *Special Description*, page 35.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

The following are Italian varieties, and specially suited for cultivation in the Southern States.

GIANT ROCCA. A splendid large variety from Naples, globular shape, bright brown skin and delicate flavor. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

NEW NEAPOLITAN MARZAJOLA. One of the earliest Onions in cultivation; it is a white-skinned Italian variety, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

QUEEN. An excellent variety; as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for the rapidity of its growth. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.75.

LARGE WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI. A new and excellent variety of quick growth and mild flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

LARGE RED ITALIAN TRIPOLI. This has the same characteristics as the White Tripoli, distinct in color however. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

ONION SETS.

The sets should be planted out as early in spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one foot apart, with sets three or four inches apart. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened off by July. Sets are produced by sowing the seed as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, very thickly, in beds or drills; and about the middle of July, or whenever the tops die down, the small bulbs, or sets, are gathered and kept spread thinly in a cold, dry cellar, or loft, until the following spring. The Potato and Top Onions are grown only from bulbs.

Add 20 cts. per quart extra if to be sent by mail.

White Onion Sets. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Yellow Onion Sets. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

Potato Onions. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

Top, or Button Onions. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

Above prices subject to variation.

PARSNIP.

German, *Pastinake*.—French, *Panais*.—Spanish, *Pastinaca*.

Sow as early in spring as the weather will admit in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN. (See cut.) Best for general use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

The Student. A fine flavored variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early Round. An early variety but of small size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

PARSLEY.

German, *Petersilie*.—French, *Persil*.—Spanish, *Peregil*.

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapsing sometimes before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart, and half an inch deep. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

DOUBLE CURLED. A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled; excellent for garnishing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. A very select stock, beautifully crimped and curled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

FERN LEAVED. A very beautiful variety, being more like a crested fern or moss than Parsley; very valuable for table decoration. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Plain Parsley. The leaves of this sort are plain; it is harder than the curled variety; good for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. A fleshy rooted kind; the roots used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

PEAS.

German, *Erbse*.—French, *Pois*.—Spanish, *Guizante*.

Peas come earliest to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crop, a deep loam, or a soil strongly inclining to clay, is best. For early crops, decomposed leaves or leaf mold should be used, or if the soil is very poor, stronger manure may be used. For general crops a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf-growing kinds, the soil can hardly be too rich. When grown as a market crop, Peas are never staked, and are sown in single rows, two or three inches deep, and from two to three feet apart, according to variety, or the strength of the soil. When grown in small quantities for private use they are generally sown in double rows, six or eight inches apart, and the tall varieties staked up by brush. For an early crop, sow in February, March or April, according to latitude, as soon as the ground can be worked, and make repeated sowings every two weeks for succession. After the first of June, sowing should be discontinued until the middle of August, when a good crop may sometimes be secured by sowing an early sort.

Add 30 cts. per quart extra if to be sent by mail, Pints furnished at quart rates.

Bushels at reduced rates.



Okra.
See page 59.



Early Round Parsnip.
See page 59.



Long Smooth Parsnip.
See page 59.



Squash or Tomato Shaped Pepper.
See page 61.



Large Bell Pepper.
See page 61.



White Tipped Scarlet Turnip Radish.
See page 63.



Small Chili Pepper.
See page 61.



Long Red Cayenne Pepper.
See page 61.



Yellow Summer Turnip Radish.
See page 63.

Extra Early.

- AMERICAN WONDER.** (See Special Description, page 40.) Qt., 50 cts.; peck, \$3.50.
- HENDERSON'S FIRST OF ALL.** (See Novelties, page 39.) Qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$3.00.
- CARTER'S FIRST CROP.** One of the earliest varieties, 2½ feet. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.
- IMPROVED DANIEL O'ROURKE.** A favorite extra early variety. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.
- Philadelphia Extra Early.** A very desirable early variety; largely grown South. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.
- Caractacus.** An early productive Pea, of good flavor; one of the best early round kinds. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.
- LAXTON'S ALPHA.** The earliest of all the wrinkled Peas; of fine quality and very prolific; pods large and well filled; 3 feet. Qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$3.00.
- LAXTON'S MINIMUX.** (See description, page 39.) Packet, 25 cts.; Qt., \$1.00.
- WILLIAM I.** One of the newer varieties, of very fine quality. It is about one-third larger than the Philadelphia Extra Early, and about five days later. Qt., 50 cts.; peck, \$3.50.
- McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.** A dwarf, green wrinkled marrow, very prolific, of superior flavor, and a first early; 1 foot. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.50.
- EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM.** A very fine dwarf Pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is a great improvement. Qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.50.
- KENTISH INVICTA.** About five days later than the Improved Daniel O'Rourke, ripens altogether; pods of a fine green color; very prolific, and of excellent flavor. A very good market variety; 2½ feet. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.
- McLEAN'S BLUE PETER.** This may be called a larger, better, and earlier form of Tom Thumb, having blue seed. It is remarkably dwarf, very early, a capital bearer, and of excellent quality. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.
- Tom Thumb.** Remarkably dwarf and early, of excellent quality, and yields abundantly; 1 foot. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

Second Early Varieties.

- FILLBASKET.** This new variety is one of the best second early Peas in cultivation; dwarf-growing, blue, of excellent flavor. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.50.
- McLEAN'S ADVANCER.** An early green wrinkled variety of delicious flavor; 2 feet. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.
- Laxton's Prolific Long Pod.** A very productive variety, with long pods, containing from 10 to 12 peas each; 4 feet. Qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.50.
- Bishop's Long Dwarf Pod.** An excellent second early variety; first-class bearer; pods well filled; 1¼ feet. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.
- PRIZE TAKER GREEN MARROW.** A very abundant bearer; pods long, handsome, well filled, of a deep green color. A good market variety. Qt., 50 cts.; peck, \$3.50.
- EUGENIE.** White, wrinkled, an excellent cropper; 3 feet. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

For General Crop.

- CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.** One of the best and most popular Peas in cultivation; 5 feet. Qt., 50 cts.; peck, \$2.00.
- Blue Imperial.** A good bearer and of fine flavor; 3 feet; Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.
- HAIR'S DWARF MAMMOTH.** One of the richest flavored and best late varieties; 2½ feet. Qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.50.
- CULVERWELL'S TELEGRAPH.** (See Special Description, page 40.) Pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts.
- VEITCH'S PERFECTION.** A large and delicious marrow Pea, and an abundant cropper; 4 feet. Qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.50.
- YORKSHIRE HERO.** A splendid wrinkled marrow, of branching habit, and an abundant bearer; 2¾ feet; Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.
- JOHN BULL.** (See Novelties, page 39.) Packet, 25 cts.; Qt., \$1.00.
- LAXTON'S MARVEL.** (See Special Description in Novelties.) Packet, 25 cts.; qt., 75 cts.
- LAXTON'S OMEGA.** This dwarf late Pea is remarkably prolific; the pods are very fine and closely filled, and the flavor and color of the Peas, when cooked, unequalled; 2½ feet. Qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$3.00.
- British Queen.** One of the best and most productive of the tall, wrinkled marrows; of delicious flavor; 6 feet. Qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$3.00.
- WHITE MARROWFAT.** A favorite marrow sort; 6 feet. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.
- BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT.** This, as well as the preceding, is extensively grown as a field Pea; hardy and productive; 4 feet. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Edible Podded Peas.

- EARLY DWARF WRINKLED SUGAR.** A French variety, early and of good quality; 2½ feet. Qt., 60 cts.; peck, \$4.00.
- TALL SUGAR.** Edible Pods; 5 feet. Qt., 60 cts.; peck, \$4.50.

PEPPER.

German, *Pfeffer*.—French, *Piment*.—Spanish, *Pimienta*. Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hot-bed early in April, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when danger of frost is past, and the soil is warm and weather settled.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

- SWEET SPANISH.** One of the largest and earliest varieties; the flesh is sweet and mild. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.
- LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE.** (See cut.) An early variety of mild flavor; rind thick and fleshy. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.
- SWEET MOUNTAIN, OR MAMMOTH.** Similar to the preceding in shape and color, but larger and milder in flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.
- SQUASH, OR TOMATO SHAPED.** The most generally grown for pickling; very productive. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.
- LONG RED CAYENNE.** Fruit brilliant coral red, conical, from three to four inches in length; very productive. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., 1.25; lb., \$4.50.
- Long Yellow Cayenne.** Similar in shape to the Long Red, but of a rich, glossy yellow; both varieties are very ornamental. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.
- NEW CRANBERRY.** An interesting variety; fruit resembles in appearance the Cranberry. One of the best pickle sorts. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.
- GIANT EMPEROR.** This sort bears scarlet fruit six inches long and a quarter of an inch thick. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
- Chili.** (True.) (See cut.) Very piquant and prolific. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.
- Cherry Red.** An exceedingly ornamental variety; fruit round, of a rich, glossy, scarlet color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.
- MONSTROUS, OR GROSSUL.** A new sort from France; fruit very large and of irregular shape; good for Mangoes. Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., 75 cts.
- OXHEART.** Medium size, heart-shaped, very productive and piquant; excellent for pickling. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00.

POTATO.

German, *Kartoffel*.—French, *Pomme de Terre*.

The Potato, like all robust-growing vegetables, can be grown with varying success on soils of all kinds, and in all conditions of fertility, but the soil best suited to it is a sandy loam. In all heavy soils it is more subject to disease, and the flavor also is much inferior. In breaking up good pasture land, the decaying sod answers sufficiently well for the first year in lieu of manure. Manure is applied either in rows or hills, or broadcast over the hills and plowed in—the later in most cases being preferable. If the soil is good, but little manure is required. In highly enriched soil the plants are more liable to disease than when grown in soil that is naturally good. The best fertilizers are those of a dry or absorbent nature, as plaster, lime, superphosphate of lime and bone dust. For wet soils these are particularly beneficial, as they not only promote growth, but prevent disease. Plant as early in spring as the ground can be had in fair working order, in hills or ridges, about three feet apart; covering in light, warm soils, about four inches deep, but in cold, wet situations, two and a half or three inches will be sufficient.

PRICES OF ALL POTATOES SUBJECT TO VARIATION.

- ST. PATRICK.** (See Special description, page 39.) Per lb., by mail, 50 cts. By freight or express, peck, 75 cts.; bush., \$2.50; bbl., \$5.00.
- ALPHA,** (True.) Earliest variety grown, flesh white, quality of the best. This sort is largely grown for forcing purposes. Peck, \$1.25; bush., \$3.25; bbl., \$6.50.
- BEAUTY OF HEBRON.** One of the best early sorts, with white skin and flesh. Peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.25; bbl., \$4.50.
- BURBANK'S SEEDLING.** A white skinned variety, and a large yielder. Peck, 75 cts.; bush., \$2.25; bbl., \$1.50.
- EARLY ROSE.** The leading variety for earliness, quality and productiveness. Peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.00.



Scarlet Turnip Radish.
See page 63.



French Breakfast Radish.
See page 63.



Long Scarlet Radish.
See page 63.



Vegetable Marrow.
See page 64.



White Bush Scalloped Squash.
See page 64.



Salsify.
See page 63.



New Egg Turnip.
See page 66.



Improved Am. Ruta Baga.
See page 66.

EXTRA EARLY VERMONT. Similar in general appearance to the Early Rose; but said to be harder and more productive. Peck, 75 cts; bush., \$2.25; bbl., \$4.50.

QUEEN OF THE VALLEY. (See page 39.) Peck, 75 cts.; bush., \$2.25; bbl., \$4.50.

WHITE ELEPHANT. Late, large, fine quality and enormously productive. Peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.25; bbl., \$4.50.

LATE BEAUTY OF HEBRON. A late variety of the well-known Beauty of Hebron. Peck, 75 cts.; bush., \$2.25; bbl., \$4.50.

LATE ROSE. The best of the late sorts. Peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.00.

MAMMOTH PEARL. Peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.00.

PEERLESS. A favorite variety for general culture. Peck, 60 cts; bush., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.00.

SNOWFLAKE. A variety of medium earliness; and for mealiness and delicate flavor unsurpassed. Peck, 1.00; bush., \$2.50; bbl., \$5.00.

LATE SNOWFLAKE. Peck, 75 cts.; bush., \$2.50; bbl., \$4.50.

WHITE STAR. (See page 39.) Peck, 75 cts.; bush., \$2.50; bbl., \$5.00.

ADIRONDACK. (See page 39.) Peck, \$2.00; bush., \$5.00.

EARLY OHIO. Peck, 75 cts.; bush., \$2.50; bbl., \$5.00.

BROWNELL'S BEST. (See page 39.) Peck, \$1.50; bush., \$4.50; bbl., \$9.00.

EARLY TELEPHONE. (See page 39.) Peck, \$2.00; bush., \$6.00; bbl., \$12.00.

VERMONT CHAMPION. (See page 39.) Peck, \$1.50; bush., \$4.50; bbl., \$9.00.

JUMBO. (See page 39.) Peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.00; bbl., \$8.00.

☞ All of our Potatoes are Northern grown, and from carefully selected stock.

PUMPKIN.

German, *Kurbis*.—French, *Courge*.—Spanish, *Calabaza*. Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of Corn or Potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May, in hills eight feet apart.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

LARGE CHEESE. The best variety for cooking purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Large Tours, or Mammoth. Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 lbs. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Connecticut Field. Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

RHUBARB.

German, *Rhabarber*.—French, *Rhubarbe*.—Spanish, *Ruibarbo Bustardo*.

Sow in April, in drills a foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high. In fall, or the following spring, transplant into deep, rich soil, about three feet apart each way. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done either in fall or spring, planting it at the same distance apart as given above. The large roots of Rhubarb are easily forced, if taken up and packed closely together under the stage of a greenhouse or warm cellar—as no light is necessary for the development of the stalk.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Linnæus Early, large and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Victoria. Very large, later than Linnæus. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

For Price of Rhubarb Roots, see Vegetable Plants.

RADISH.

German, *Kettig, Radieschen*.—French, *Radis, Rave, Petite Rave*. Spanish, *Rabano*.

Radishes thrive best in a light, sandy loam; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their maturity, but produce crops much inferior both in appearance and flavor. For a successive supply, sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply they may be sown in a hot-bed in February, care being taken to give plenty of ventilation, otherwise they will run to leaves.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP. The standard variety for market and private gardens. (See cut.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Wood's Early Frame. Excellent for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

SCARLET TURNIP. Rather more delicate in flavor than the above; excellent for summer use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY ROUND DARK RED. Its shape is of the best type of the round sorts; color of skin a very dark red; white flesh, with very small tap root. It makes very small tops, and it will on this account, be particularly valuable for forcing in frames or greenhouses, for which we specially recommend it. It is as well adapted, however, for summer use in the open ground as any of the other strictly summer sorts. Growers for the New York market, to whom we sold seed last year, received for it a price fully one-third higher than the ordinary Scarlet Turnip Radish was bringing at the same time, so distinct and handsome was its appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP. This is an early variety, of medium size, of excellent flavor and of very handsome appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

White Summer Turnip. Excellent for summer use; of mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP. Grows to a large size; excellent to stand the heat and drought of summer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Gray Summer Turnip. An excellent variety for summer use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Long White Naples. Flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

GRAY LONG WINTER. An exceedingly fine winter variety; grows somewhat larger than the Black Spanish; good keeper and of a gray color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. A variety of quick growth, very mild and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Oblong-shaped, flesh rose-colored; a good summer variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

White Olive-Shaped. A very valuable forcing variety, Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

ROSE CHINA WINTER. (See cut.) Bright rose-color; flesh firm and piquant; excellent for winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50

LONG BLACK SPANISH. One of the hardest and best for winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Long White Spanish. Rather milder in flavor than the Long Black Spanish. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. A giant white-fleshed Fall Radish of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Raphanus Caudatus, or Rat-Tail Radish. This remarkable vegetable produces in a short time pods from two to three feet long, which may be used either boiled, as a salad, or in pickles. The pods, either cooked or uncooked, should be used when about half-grown, when they have a most agreeable flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

SALSIFY, or Oyster Plant.

German, *Borshart*.—French, *Salsifis*.—Spanish, *Ostra Vegetal*.

The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, well-enriched, mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in spring, in drills fifteen inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil, an inch and a half in depth, and when the plants are strong enough, thin out to six inches apart. (See cut.)

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

SCORZONERA, or BLACK OYSTER PLANT.

This vegetable requires the same treatment as Salsify, which it nearly resembles; it is not however, so generally esteemed. Sow in drills, eighteen inches apart, and thin out to nine inches from plant to plant.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

SEA-KALE.

German, *Seekohl Meerkohl*.—French, *Crambe Maritime*.—Spanish, *Breton de Mar*.

Cultivated for its blanched shoots, which are cooked as Asparagus. A supply may be had all winter by planting the roots closely in a warm cellar before frost. Sow one inch deep, in drills two feet apart, thin out to six inches, and the next spring plant in hills three feet apart, as this vegetable is only used like Celery when blanched, the plants must be excluded from the light by covering up with leaves or litter. (See *cul.*)

SORREL.

Broad Leaved. Much used for salads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

SPINACH.

German, *Spinat*.—French, *Epinard*.—Spanish, *Espinaca*.

This is a very important crop in our market gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture, and may be had fit for use the entire season. The main crop is sown in September; it is sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or salt hay during winter, which prevents it from being cut with the frost; but in sheltered fields here there is no necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks, from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. As Spinach often fails to germinate in hot weather, see "Use of the Feet," page 6.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

SAVOY-LEAVED. A most valuable variety of Spinach and one that is comparatively new, and which produces nearly twice the weight of crop as the ordinary sorts, and which has another most important value in the fact that it is the hardest of all varieties of Spinach, as we have proved to our entire satisfaction, by a comparative test in our grounds for the past four winters. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way peculiar to the Savoy Cabbage; hence the name. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

ROUND LEAF. The main market sort; equally as good for fall or spring sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

LONG STANDING. (See *Novelties*, page 38.) Lb., 75 cts. **Prickly.** Stands well in winter, but gives less bulk per acre than the Round Leaf. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

LARGE ROUND LEAF VIROFLAY. A new variety, with very large, thick leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

NEW THICK LEAVED. (See *Special Description*, page 38.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

New Zealand. Produces leaves in great abundance throughout the summer; should be raised in heat, and transplanted three feet apart each way into light, rich soil. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

SQUASH.

German, *Kurbiss*.—French, *Courge*.—Spanish, *Calabasa Tomatera*.

Squashes are of luxuriant and vigorous growth, and although they will grow readily on almost any soil, they will well repay generous treatment. Like all vegetables of this class, it is useless to sow until the weather has become settled and warm. Light soils are best suited for their growth, and it is most economical of manure to prepare hills for the seeds in ordinary manner by incorporating two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure with the soil for each hill. For the bush varieties, from three to four feet each way, and for the running sorts, from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants. See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in *Introductory*. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

PERFECT GEM. (See *Special Description*, page 38.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

GREEN STRIPED BUSH. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED. (See *cul.*) An early market variety; excellent for shipping. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

YELLOW BUSH SCALLOPED. A sub-variety of the preceding, principally differing in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

BUSH SUMMER CROOK NECK. Early, productive, and of good quality; fruit orange yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Butman. A fine-grained and distinct variety; dry, sweet, and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

BOSTON MARROW. A much esteemed variety, coming in about ten days later than the bush sorts; a good keeper, and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

COCCANUT. Very prolific, producing 6 to 12 on a vine. Outer color light yellow, the bottom of the fruit being of a rich green hue. Quality, first rate. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

HUBBARD. A general favorite, and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; of large size, flesh fine-grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

MARBLEHEAD. An excellent variety, resembling the Hubbard. The flesh is of rather lighter color than that variety, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is remarkable. It yields equal to the Hubbard, and its keeping qualities are said to be better. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

MAMMOTH CHILL. Grows to immense size, often weighing over two hundred pounds; excellent for all uses. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., 4.50.

Winter Crook Neck. A variety largely grown in some of the Eastern States; flesh close-grained, sweet and fine flavored; plant in hills nine feet apart. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

American Turban. Flesh orange-yellow; thick, fine-grained and well-flavored; an excellent variety for use in the fall and early winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

YOKOHAMA. Flesh of a deep orange color, very finely flavored, sweet and dry, very fine grained, and without any fibre. It is excellent stewed, and when baked it much resembles a Sweet Potato in flesh and flavor, and is superior to any Pumpkin for pies. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Vegetable Marrow. (See *cul.*) A favorite English sort; skin greenish-yellow, flesh white, soft, and of rich flavor; quite distinct from all the preceding. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

TARRAGON (Estragon).

Tarragon is cultivated for its leaves and young shoots, both of which are used as an ingredient in soups, salads, etc. Tarragon vinegar, so much esteemed as a fish sauce, is made by infusion of the leaves in common vinegar. Pkt., 25 cts.

Tarragon Plants. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

TOBACCO SEED.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Imported Havana. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

Virginia. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Kentucky. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

TOMATO.

German, *Liebesapfel*.—French, *Tomate*.—Spanish, *Tomate*.

This vegetable is one of the most important of all garden products. The seed should be sown in a hotbed, greenhouse, or inside the window of sitting-room, where a night temperature of not less than 60 degrees is kept, about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart, and half an inch deep, or broadcast if desired. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out four or five inches apart in same temperature, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot; they are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May, in this latitude, the plants may be set in the open ground; they are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which a good shovelful of rotten manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted four feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun for a few days until the plants are established. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower pot, and placing it in a sunny window of room or kitchen.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables" in *Introductory*.

PERFECTION. (See *Special Description*, page 41.) Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

ACME. This new Tomato is one of the earliest and handsomest varieties yet introduced. The fruit is of medium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape, very solid, and a great bearer. Color quite distinct, being crimson with a pinkish tinge. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

PARAGON. Also a new sort, for which the description of the Acme will answer in all respects, with this important difference, that in the Paragon the color is of a bright, glossy crimson, entirely free from the pinkish tinge characteristic of the Acme, and for this reason it will, in some sections, be considered more desirable as a market sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

THE TROPHY. This, when well-grown, is without doubt one of the best Tomatoes in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in size, in flavor, in productiveness, and in every other desirable quality. Our **Headquarters** Seed is carefully grown for us, and is saved only from perfect specimens, the finest fruits being selected each year for seed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

TROPHY, EXTRA SELECTED. *Saved only from specimens of perfect form, weighing from 16 to 24 ounces.* Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

BLOUNT'S CHAMPION CLUSTER. A distinct and valuable variety, growing in clusters of from ten to twenty large-sized, smooth, well shaped fruits in one bunch. It is as early as the Trophy, and, for the size of fruit, remarkably smooth and free from inequalities. Color rich dark crimson, flesh very solid. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

The Conqueror. One of the earliest varieties; fruit of good size, very uniform in shape. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

NEW YORK MARKET. One of the earliest; large, smooth, solid and productive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Early Smooth Red. Very smooth and round; an excellent market variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

ARLINGTON. Fruit uniformly large, perfect in form; very prolific, and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

GENERAL GRANT. A very superior variety; fruit large, of good quality, and ripens rapidly and thoroughly. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

HATHAWAY'S EXCELSIOR. Early, of medium size, smooth, very solid, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

CANADA VICTOR. One of the earliest, of medium size, very symmetrical in shape. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

QUEEN. A variety that has been specially recommended to us for canning, and which is grown around Baltimore for this purpose; fruit somewhat resembles the Trophy in appearance. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

VICK'S CRITERION. Fruit medium size, plum shape, and in color somewhat resembling the Acme. This variety is very highly spoken of in England. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

GOLDEN TROPHY. Identical in form and size with the well-known Trophy, but in color a beautiful canary yellow, sometimes streaked lightly with red. Well suited for preserving as well as for table. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

ESSEX HYBRID. (See page 41.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

ISLAND BEAUTY. The fruit of this new variety is very large, of medium earliness, resembling the Trophy in appearance; and is produced in clusters of about ten fine-formed fruits in one bunch. Color a deep crimson, is a very prolific bearer and the quality of the very best. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Feejee Island (Lester's Perfected). Fruit very large, light red or pinkish color, very solid, and well flavored; a good late sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Large Yellow. Similar in all respects to the large, smooth red, except in color, which is of a bright yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Pear Shaped. Used for preserving and pickling. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Plum. A beautiful variety, used principally for pickling. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Red Cherry. A small early variety, size and shape of a cherry; for pickling. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Greengage. Resembling a yellow plum in shape and color; excellent for preserving. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Strawberry, or Winter Cherry. The fruit has a pleasant, Strawberry-like flavor, and is esteemed by many. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

TURNIP.

German, *Steckrube*.—French, *Navel*.—Spanish, *Nabo Coman*.

Turnips do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soil; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills, from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight, until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August, sowings may be made for the fall and main crops. Turnips may be preserved until spring by cutting off the tops about one inch from the bulb, and storing in a cellar or cool shed during winter, covering the roots with dry sand; they should be harvested before severe frosts set in, for, though comparatively hardy, few of the varieties will survive the winters of the Northern States in the open ground, as Turnip seed often fails to germinate in dry weather, the reader is referred to "The Use of the feet in Seed Sowing" page 6.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in *Introductory*.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MUNCH. (See *Special Description in Novelties*.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

RED TOP STRAP LEAF. Rapid grower and mild flavor; the most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early White Strap Leaf. Differs from the preceding only in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early Flat Dutch. An excellent garden variety, resembling White Strap Leaf, the best variety for spring sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

WHITE EGG. Belongs to the class of quick-growing Fall Turnips, and for this purpose should be sown in this latitude, between August 10th and 25th. Its shape is nearly oval or egg, as its name would indicate; flesh very firm and fine-grained, thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the very best, mild and sweet, making it particularly desirable for table use, while its attractive appearance is certain to make it one of the most salable Turnips that can be grown for market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. An early variety globe-shaped; in other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. A handsome looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early Turnip for market garden purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Large White Norfolk. A very large growing, globe shaped variety; flesh coarse-grained and sweet; one of the best early varieties for stock, but not so desirable for table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

LONG WHITE, OR COW HORN. Matures very quickly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which is formed above ground; flesh white, fine-grained and sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

YELLOW STONE. Bulbs of medium size, very firm, excellent flavor, and good keeper; one of the best and most popular yellow-fleshed varieties for table use; it is equally good for feeding stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Yellow Finland. A small early variety; flesh bright yellow; bulbs flat and singularly compressed at bottom; a distinct variety, and excellent for table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

YELLOW GLOBE. One of the best American varieties for general crop; flesh very firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in spring, grows to a large size, and is excellent both for stock or table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

GOLDEN BALL (ROBERTSON'S). Rapid grower, excellent flavor, globe-shaped and of a beautiful bright yellow color; a good keeper, and has no superiority for table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Yellow Malta. An early variety, of fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Aberdeen. Very hardy and productive, good keeper, globe-shaped, color pale yellow with purple top. Very firm in texture, and closely resembling the Ruta Bagas in good keeping qualities; good either for table or stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Tellow, or Small Berlin. The smallest of all Turnips; roots are spindle-shaped, and formed entirely under ground; the rind has a peculiar flavor, and should not be taken off when used; much cultivated in Germany, where it is highly esteemed for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Seven Top (for Turnip Greens). Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

RUTA BAGA, RUSSIAN, or SWEDISH TURNIP.

The Ruta Baga, Swedish, or Russian Turnip is extensively grown for a farm crop; the roots are close-grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. They are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring. Sow from the 20th of June to the middle of July, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight inches in the rows.

IMPROVED AMERICAN (PURPLE TOP.) The leading variety; very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet and fine-flavored; equally good for stock or table use; the principal variety raised by market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Skirving's Purple Top. A first-rate variety for table or stock, grows to a large size, flesh firm, solid and sweet, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

SHAMROCK. One of the finest purple-top varieties in cultivation; forms a handsome bulb, with small top and very few leaves; an excellent keeper, and good for stock or table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Laing's Improved. One of the earliest of the Ruta Bagas; forms a handsome bulb of good quality; keeps well, good for table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

LARGE WHITE FRENCH. A superior variety for table or stock; flesh firm, white and solid; attains a large size, and has a very rich and sweet flavor; a very popular variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

English Rape. Not a Ruta Baga, although closely allied; cultivated for its tops, which are valuable for feeding stock; it forms no bulb. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.

WITLOEF.

A most distinct and comparatively new vegetable, somewhat resembling Chicory in habit. It produces a moderate-sized and beautiful white heart, in shape similar to a Cos Lettuce, and either eaten boiled or as a salad will be found a valuable acquisition to our short list of winter vegetables.

Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

SWEET, POT and MEDICINAL HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring, in shallow drills, one foot apart, and when well up thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart.

Anise (*Pimpinellum Anisum*). Cultivated principally for garnishing and seasoning, like Fennel. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Balm (*Melissa Officinalis*). Principally used for making balm tea or balm wine. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Basil, Sweet (*Ocimum Basilicum*). The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered, and are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces; a leaf or two is sometimes introduced into salads. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Bene (*Sesamum Orientale*). Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Borage (*Borago Officinalis*). Excellent for bees. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Caraway (*Carum Caravi*). Chiefly cultivated for the seed, which is used in confectionery and medicine; in spring the under leaves are sometimes put in soups. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Castor Oil Plant (*Ricinus Cummunis*). Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Catnip (*Nepeta Cataria*). Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

Coriander (*Coriandrum Sativum*). Cultivated for garnishing, but more frequently for its seeds, which are used by confectioners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Dill (*Anethum Graveolens*). The leaves are used in soups and sauces, and to put along with pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Fennel (*Anethum Feniculum*). The leaves, boiled, enter into many fish sauces, and raw form a beautiful ornament. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Hop Seed (*Humulus Nupulus*). Pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$1.50.

Horehound (*Marrubium Vulgare*). Principally used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Hyssop (*Hyssopus Officinalis*). The leafy tops and flowers are gathered and dried for making Hyssop Tea and other purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Lavender (*Lavandula Spica*). A popular aromatic herb. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Marjoram, Sweet (*Origanum Majorana*). For seasoning. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

— **Pot** (*Origanum Onites*). Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Opium Poppy (*Papaver Somniferum*). Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Rosemary (*Rosemarinus Officinalis*). An aromatic herb. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Rue (*Ruta Graveolens*). Used for medicinal purposes, also given to fowl for the croup. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Saffron (*Carthamus Tinctorius*). Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Sage (*Salvia Officinalis*). The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

Savory, Summer (*Satureia Hortensis*). Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Sorrel, Broad-leaved. Used for salads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Thyme, Broad-leaved, English (*Thymus Vulgaris*). For seasoning, etc. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Tansy (*Tanacetum Vulgaris*). Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Tarragon. Used in salads, soups, etc. Pkt., 25 cts.

Winter Savory. Pkt., 10 cts.

Wormwood (*Artemisia Absinthium*). Used for medicinal purposes; it is also beneficial to poultry, and should be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRUIT SEEDS.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb., or 25 cts. per qt.

Apple Seed. 40 cts. per qt.; \$1.00 per bush.

Cherry Pits, Mahaleb. 50 cts. per lb.

Currant, Red. 15 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.

“ **White.** 15 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.

“ **Black.** 15 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.

Gooseberry, Red. 25 cts. per pkt.; \$1.50 per oz.

“ **Yellow.** 25 cts. per pkt.; \$1.50 per oz.

“ **Green.** 25 cts. per pkt.; \$1.50 per oz.

Pear Seed. 25 cts. per oz.; \$2.50 per lb.

Quince Seed. 25 cts. per oz.; \$2.50 per lb.

Raspberry Seed. 15 cts. per pkt.; 75 cts. per oz.

Strawberry Seed. 25 cts. per pkt.; \$1.00 per oz.

“ **Red Alpine.** 15 cts. per pkt.

BIRD SEEDS.

(Prices variable.)

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Canary, Best Sicily (*Phalaris Canariensis*). Qt., 20 cts.; bush., \$4.00.

Hemp (*Canabis sativa*). Qt., 20 cts.; bush., \$3.00.

Flax (*Papaver Rhoeas*). Lb., 30 cts.

Millet (*Panicum Miliaceum*). Qt., 15 cts.

Rape (*Brassica Napus*). Qt., 30 cts.

Mixed Bird Seed. Qt., 20 cts.; bush., \$4.00.

Mocking Bird Food. 40 cts. per bottle.

Complete Collections of Vegetable Seeds.

The following Collections, adapted for large or small gardens, we will supply at the following very low rates—rates that are at least one-fourth less than the same kinds and quantities of Seeds are usually sold at. Buyer to pay charges in all cases

ARTICLES.	No. 1. Price \$25. Contains—	No. 2. Price \$20. Contains—	No. 3. Price \$15 Contains—	No. 4. Price \$10. Contains—	No. 5. Price \$5. Contains—
Beans, Bush, best kinds for succession.....	6 qts.	4 qts.	3 qts.	2 qts.	2 pts.
“ Lima and other Pole.....	2 “	1 “	2 pts.	1 pt.	1 “
Beet, best sorts for succession.....	16 oz.	12 oz.	8 oz.	6 oz.	4 oz.
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 “	½ “	½ “	1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Cabbage, best early and late.....	6 “	5 “	4 “	3 oz.	2 oz.
Carrot, early and late.....	14 “	12 “	6 “	5 “	2 “
Cauliflower, best varieties.....	1 “	3 pkts.	3 pkts.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Celery, Henderson's Half Dwarf.....	2 “	1 oz.	1 oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
Cucumber, leading kinds.....	6 “	4 “	3 “	2 “	1 “
Corn, Sweet, best varieties for succession.....	7 qts.	6 qts.	4 qts.	3 qts.	3 pts.
Cress, or Pepper-Grass, Curled.....	4 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	1 oz.
Egg Plant, New York Improved.....	½ “	½ “	2 pkts.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Endive, best curled.....	2 “	1 “	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 “
Kale, Dwarf German and Curled Scotch.....	1 “	1 “	1 “	1 pkt.	1 “
Kohl Rabi, Early White Vienna.....	1 “	1 “	½ “	½ oz.	1 “
Leek, American Flag.....	2 “	1 “	1 “	½ “	1 “
Lettuce, best varieties.....	4 “	3 “	2 “	1½ “	3 “
Melon, Musk, the best kinds.....	8 “	4 “	3 “	2 “	2 “
“ Water, the best kinds.....	4 “	4 “	3 “	2 “	2 “
Okra, or Gumbo.....	4 “	4 “	4 “	2 “	1 “
Onion, the best varieties.....	8 “	6 “	4 “	3 “	1 “
Parsley, Extra Curled.....	2 “	2 “	2 “	1 “	1 oz.
Parsnip, Long Smooth.....	8 “	4 “	3 “	2 “	1 “
Peas, best kinds for succession.....	10 qts.	8 qts.	6 qts.	4 qts.	4 pts.
Pepper, Large Bell and Long Red.....	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 pkts.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Radish, best varieties for succession.....	12 “	8 “	7 oz.	4 oz.	2 oz.
Salsify, or Oyster Plant.....	4 “	2 “	1 “	½ “	½ “
Spinach, Savoy Leaved.....	12 “	8 “	8 “	6 “	4 “
Squash, Summer and Winter.....	8 “	6 “	4 “	4 “	2 “
Tomato, Trophy and other good varieties.....	2 “	2 “	1½ “	4 pkts.	2 pkts.
Turnip, best kinds, early and late.....	12 “	8 “	8 “	6 oz.	2 oz.
Herbs, the most useful kinds.....	6 pkts.	5 pkts.	4 pkts.	3 pkts.	2 pkts.

TABLE SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN UPON AN ACRE.

Barley, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bush.	Melon, Musk, in hills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, in drills.....	1½ bush.	Melon, Water, in hills.....	4 to 5 lbs.
Beans, Pole, in hills.....	10 to 12 qts.	Millet, Common, broadcast.....	1 bush.
Beets, in drills.....	5 to 6 lbs.	Oats, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bush.
Broom Corn, in hills.....	8 to 10 qts.	Onion, in drills.....	5 to 6 lbs.
Buckwheat.....	1 bush.	Onion for Sets, in drills.....	30 lbs.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant.....	¼ lb.	Onion, Sets, in drills.....	6 to 12 bush.
Carrot, in drills.....	3 to 4 lbs.	Parsnip, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs.
Chinese Sugar Cane.....	12 qts.	Peas, in drills.....	1½ bush.
Clover, Red, alone.....	15 to 20 lbs.	Peas, broadcast.....	3 bush.
Clover, White, alone.....	12 to 15 lbs.	Potatoes (cut tubers).....	10 bush.
Clover, Alsike, alone.....	8 to 10 lbs.	Pumpkin (in hills).....	4 to 6 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa.....	20 lbs.	Radish, in drills.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Corn, in hills.....	8 to 10 qts.	Rye, broadcast.....	1½ to 2 bush.
Corn, for Soiling.....	3 bush.	Sage, in drills.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills.....	2 lbs.	Salsify, in drills.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Flax, broadcast.....	1½ bush.	Spinach, in drills.....	12 to 15 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue.....	3 bush.	Squash (bush varieties), in hills.....	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Orchard.....	3 bush.	Squash (running varieties), in hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Grass, English Rye.....	2 bush.	Tomato, to transplant.....	¼ lb.
Grass, Red Top.....	3 bush.	Turnip, in drills.....	1 lb.
Grass, Timothy.....	½ bush.	Turnip, broadcast.....	½ lb.
Grass, Hungarian.....	1 bush.	Timothy, alone.....	½ bush.
Grass, Mixed Lawn.....	4 bush.	Vetches, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bush.
Hemp.....	1½ bush.	Wheat, broadcast.....	1½ to 2 bush.
Mustard, broadcast.....	½ bush.		

Quantity of Seeds required for a given number of Plants, number of Hills or Length of Drills.

Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill.	Parsnip.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.	Peas.....	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill.
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill.	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 40 hills.
Beans, Pole.....	1 qt. to 150 hills.	Radish.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.	Salsify.....	1 oz. to 70 ft. of drill.
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 50 hills.	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
Corn.....	1 qt. to 200 hills.	Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills.
Dandelion.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.	Squash, Marrow.....	1 oz. to 20 hills.
Endive.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.	Turnip.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.
Leek.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants.
Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills.	Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants.
Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 60 hills.	Celery.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants.
Okra.....	1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill.	Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 1000 plants.
Onion.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants.
Onion, Sets, small.....	1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill.	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1000 plants.
Parsley.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.	Tomato.....	1 oz. to 1500 plants.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

We desire to call special attention to the list of grass seeds here submitted and to say that this department is now a very extensive one with us. Of course the prices of Grass and Clover Seeds are subject to constant change, and the rates here given are those ruling at this date (January 1st, 1883), so that customers, particularly those desiring to purchase in quantity, should write us for special quotations and samples, which will be promptly furnished.

GRASSES IN VARIETY.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb., or 10 cts. per qt. (Prices subject to variation.)

- Red Top Grass** (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Valuable as a mixture in either pasture or lawn grasses; succeeds well in almost any soil (14 lbs. to the bushel). About 1½ bush. to the acre. Qt., 15 cts.; bush., \$1.75.
- Kentucky Blue Grass** (*Poa Pratensis*). Also known as June Grass; a valuable variety for lawns when mixed with other grasses; thrives best in dry soils, and retains its verdure during the hottest weather. About 3 bush. to the acre. *Extra clean seed*. (14 lbs. to bush.) Qt., 20 cts.; bush., \$2.25.
- — *Double Extra Clean*. Qt., 20 cts.; bush., \$2.50.
- Creeping Bent Grass** (*Agrostis Stolonifera*). An excellent variety for lawns, succeeding well in most situations. About 2 bush. to the acre. (Bushel of 15 lbs.) Qt., 20 cts.; bush., \$4.00.
- Rhode Island Bent Grass** (*Agrostis Canina*). One of the finest of grasses for lawns when sown alone. About 2 bush. to the acre. (Bushel of 10 lbs.) Qt., 20 cts.; bush., \$4.00.
- Orchard Grass** (*Dactylis Glomerata*). One of the most desirable of all pasture grasses. Especially valuable for grazing stock. 3 bush. to the acre. (Bushel of 14 lbs.) Qt., 20 cts.; bush., \$2.50.
- Timothy, or Herd Grass** (*Phleum Pratense*). This well-known variety is extensively grown throughout the country. It will produce a larger crop, and is said to contain more nutriment than any other kind. From ½ to 1 bushel per acre. (45 lbs. to bushel.) Bush., \$3.00.
- Hard Fescue** (*Festuca Duriuscula*). One of the finest of dwarf-growing grasses, thriving well in dry situations. 2½ bushels to the acre. (About 12 lbs. to bushel.) Lb., 35 cts.
- Meadow Fescue** (*Festuca Pratensis*). A valuable variety for permanent pastures. 2½ bush. to the acre. (About 15 lbs. to bush.) Lb., 60 cts.
- Sheep's Fescue** (*Festuca Ovina*). Excellent for sheep pastures; is short and dense in growth, making it valuable for grass plots. 2½ bush. to the acre. (About 12 lbs. to bushel.) Lb., 30 cts.
- English Rye Grass** (*Lolium Perenne*). A very nutritious and valuable grass for meadows and permanent pastures. 2½ to 3 bushels to the acre. (Bushel of 24 lbs.) Bush., \$4.00.
- Italian Rye Grass** (*Lolium Italicum*). A valuable European variety, thriving in any soil, and yielding early and abundant crops. 3 bushels to the acre. (About 20 lbs. to the bushel.) Bush., \$3.75.
- Hungarian Grass** (*Panicum Germanicum*). Is a valuable annual forage plant. 1 bushel to the acre. (48 lbs. to the bushel.) Bush., \$2.00.
- Sweet Vernal Grass** (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*). Useful as a mixture with other grasses, on account of its early growth. It emits an agreeable odor when cut for hay. 3½ bushels to the acre. (About 10 lbs. to bushel.) Lb., 60 cts.
- Meadow Foxtail** (*Alopecurus Pratensis*). One of the most desirable of all grasses for permanent pasture,

being early and rapid in growth. It thrives best on rich, moist soils. 3 to 4 bushels per acre. (About 7 lbs. to bushel.) Lb., 60 cts.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*). Is highly recommended for soiling, being rapid and luxuriant in its growth. 5 to 6 bushels per acre. (Bushel of 13 lbs.) Bush., \$3.25.

Yellow Oat Grass (*Avena Flavescens*). Good for dry pastures and meadows. (About 7 lbs. to the bushel.) Bush., \$5.00.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa Nemoralis*). Well adapted for either pasture or pleasure grounds, having succulent and nutritive herbage; of early growth, and thriving well under trees. About 2 bushels to the acre. (About 14 lbs. to the bushel.) Lb., 60 cts.

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa Trivialis*). Valuable for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soil and sheltered situations, producing a constant supply of nutritive herbage, greatly liked by cattle. 1½ bushels to the acre. (About 14 lbs. to bushel.) Lb., 50 cts.

MILLETS.

(Subject to variation in price.)

Pearl Millet. It requires from 3 to 5 lbs. of *clean seed* of this most valuable fodder plant to sow an acre. A detail of our experiments with it, with instructions for sowing, cutting and drying, sent free on application. Price, *clean seed*, 40 cts. per lb. (If by mail, 60 cts. per lb.)

Common Millet (*Panicum Miliaceum*). Very early; height 2 to 3 feet; foliage broad and very abundant; heads very open, branching panicles; seeds glossy, oval, somewhat flattened. Per bushel, \$2.00.

German, or Golden Millet. Medium early; height, 3 to 5 feet; heads closely condensed; spikes very numerous; seeds round, golden yellow, in rough, bristly sheaths. Per bushel, \$2.25.

Hungarian (Grass) Millet (*Panicum Germanicum*). Early; height, 2 to 3 feet; abundant foliage and slender head; withstands drought and yields well on light soils. Per bushel, \$2.00.

CLOVERS.

(Subject to variation in price.)

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

Red Clover, Medium (*Trifolium Pratense*). *Market Price*.

Red Clover, Large, or Pea Vine. *Market Price*.

White Clover (*Trifolium Repens*). Lb., 40 cts.

Alfalfa or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). Lb., 40 cts.

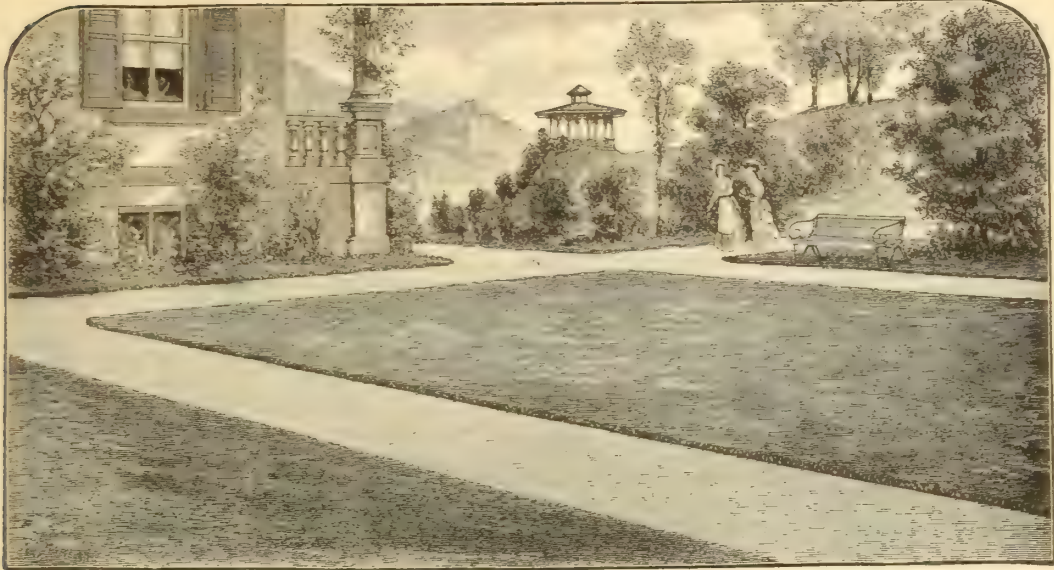
Alsike, or Hybrid Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Lb., 40 cts.

Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). Sow in July or August for soiling or mowing ensuing spring. Lb., 50 cts.

Bokhara Clover (*Melilotus Leucantha*). Affords excellent food for bees throughout its season. Lb., 60 cts.

Trefoil, Yellow (*Medicago Lupulina*). Hop clover. Lb., 40 cts.

A BEAUTIFUL LAWN



CAN BE OBTAINED BY SOWING OUR

“CENTRAL PARK”

LAWN GRASS SEED,

a mixture composed of selected grasses, identical with those forming the lawns of New York's famous Park. If the instructions here given are carefully followed, the seed we offer will be certain to produce a fine sward.

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN.

In nearly all cases the preparation of the lawn should be preliminary to the laying out of flower-beds, and especially so in the case of grounds having pretensions to what is called landscape gardening. The formation of the lawn is too often hastily and imperfectly done. It is the foundation of all subsequent operations, and if badly done at first the fault can never be remedied afterwards. The first thing to be done is to get the ground shaped to the desired grade, taking care in grading that when hills or rocks are removed, sufficient subsoil is also removed to be replaced with top soil, so that at least five inches of good soil will overlay the whole in all places. When the grading is finished, if the nature of the ground requires it, drains should be laid wherever necessary; then the whole should be thoroughly plowed, a subsoil following in the wake of the common plow, until it is completely pulverized. A heavy harrow should then be applied until the surface is thoroughly fined down; all stones, roots, etc., should be removed so that a smooth surface may be obtained.

The lawn is now ready to be sown. When the seed is sown, a light harrow should be again applied, and after that a thorough rolling given, so that the surface is made as smooth and firm as possible. In the latitude of New York, the seed may be sown any time during the months of April and May, and will form a good lawn by August if the preparation has been good. If sown in the hot months of June or July, a sprinkling of oats should be sown at the same time so that the shade given by the oats will protect the young grass from the sun. Lawns are very often sown during the early fall months (September being the best) with excellent results. In our extensive experience we have found that the formula for seed for lawn grass which we call the “Central Park” Mixture is in all respects the best. For small plots, of course, digging, trenching, and raking must be done instead of plowing, sub-soiling, and harrowing. In sloping banks it is often necessary to use sod, as the rains wash the soil off before the grass seed has time to germinate. It is sometimes even necessary in sodding very steep banks to use pins eight or ten inches in length to pin the sods in place, to prevent them from being washed down by excessive rains before the grass roots have had time to fasten in the soil.

As a guide for the proper quantity to order we may state that one quart of “Central Park Lawn Grass,” is sufficient to thoroughly sow an area of 20 feet by 15 feet=300 square feet, or to cover an acre, four bushels will be required. It should be borne in mind, that in order to produce the best results, grass seed for lawns should be sown at least twice as thickly as if sown for hay.

Price “Central Park” Lawn Grass, 25c. per quart, \$1.50 per peck, \$5.00 per bushel. (If by mail add 10c. to quart price)

FARM SEEDS.

RUSSIAN WHITE OATS.

All the testimony we can obtain unites in considering this new sort to be a most desirable and promising variety. They are said to yield about double with the Probsteyer Oats, a single grain giving sixteen stalks in many instances; the straw is of extra quality, strong and bright, and while other Oats rusted, the Russian White was free from it. They are equally well adapted for general culture as any other sort, and from all accounts it is safe to say that the average yield is one-third more to the acre than any other Oat. (See cut.)



RUSSIAN WHITE OATS.

RURAL BRANCHING SORGHUM.

Those who have grown this variety claim that in this latitude, it may be cut to the ground twice, and further South three times, in ordinary seasons. The leaves are broad and numerous, and it tillers more than any of the Sorghums. When cut it is so far from being set back, that it tillers more, sending up several shoots for one. It is much liked by cattle, and has a great item in its favor in the fact that it remains green and growing when Indian Corn is burnt up. It will also stand five degrees more frost than Corn. 4 lbs. will plant an acre. 30 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. for \$2.50. (If by mail, add 16 cts. per lb. for postage.)

RYE.

Winter Rye. Bush., \$1.75.

EGYPTIAN RICE CORN.

This is a very valuable forage and grain producing plant. It yields an abundance of light green foliage which is eagerly eaten by all kinds of stock. For this purpose it should be cut when it attains about 4 or 5 feet in height; after which successive cutting may be made every three or four weeks until frost. It is also very extensively cultivated for the grain, which it produces very abundantly. If to be grown for grain, it should be planted in hills, the same distance apart as ordinary Corn. If for fodder, sow in drills 2½ feet apart, dropping the seeds 3 or four inches apart. When the plants are 6 or 8 inches high thin them out to about 8 inches apart. 30 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. for \$2.50. (If by mail add 16 cts. per lb.)

WHITE RUSSIAN SPRING WHEAT.

This new variety is not exactly a white, but is a light colored variety of red wheat, and is an enormous cropper. It has long, straight, strong yellow straw, and bears long and large white chaff heads, well filled with plump kernels, often weighing from 60 to 62 lbs. to the measured bushel. Under varying conditions it yields from 30 to 50 bushels from one bushel of seed.

3 lbs. by mail for \$1.00. By express or freight, 80 cts. per peck; \$3.00 per bush.

WINTER WHEAT.

Fultz. A first-class milling Wheat. Bush., \$3.00.
Seneca, or Clawson. This is a smooth, white Wheat, with red chaff, early and hardy, has a stiff straw, and yields large crops on every variety of wheat soil. Bush., \$2.75.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.

A variety of Sugar Cane, which, has been largely tested in many parts of the country, with very general success. Its distinctive features are said to be its earliness and great yield of both sugar and syrup. Culture the same as for corn. Qt., 30 cts.; bush., \$6.00. If by mail, add 25 cts. per qt. for postage.

EARLY ORANGE SUGAR CANE.

This is a strong grower, yielding about 25 per cent. more cane and is also much more juicy than any other variety. The stalk is much heavier, not quite so tall, and it is a little later than the Amber. It does not succeed well north of latitude 43 degrees. 30 cts. per qt.; \$6.00 per bush. If to be sent by mail, add 25 cts. per quart for postage.

OATS.

Probsteyer. The leading variety. It is very productive and heavy, and straw very strong. Bush., 32 lbs., \$1.25.

CHINESE HULLESS OATS.

The berry comes from the heads as clean as Wheat, with out the least particle of hull or chaff adhering. These Oats should be sown at the rate of 60 lbs. to the acre, and will yield from 50 to 60 bushels per acre in good soil. By mail, 40 cts. per lb.; or 3 lbs. for \$1.00; or by express, \$1.00 per peck.

BUCKWHEAT.

Silver Hull. This variety, sown at the same time as the common Buckwheat, continues in bloom longer, matures a few days sooner, and yields nearly double, under the same conditions. The flour is whiter and more nutritious. Price, per bush., \$2.00; 4 lbs., by mail, \$1.00.

Buckwheat, Common Variety. Best. Bush., \$1.25.

SPRING BARLEY.

Two Rowed. Bush., \$1.75.

Four Rowed. Bush., \$2.50.

SUNDRY SEEDS.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb., or 10 cts. per qt.

		Per bush.
Broom Corn, medium	<i>Holcus Saccharatus</i>	per qt., 20c. \$4.50
— Evergreen. Carefully saved from selected brush.....		per qt., 25c. 4.50
Cotton, Sea Island		per lb., 30c.
Flax Seed	<i>Linum Usitatissimum</i>	per qt., 25c. 3.00
Opium Poppy	<i>Papaver Somniferum</i>	per oz., 30c., per lb., \$2.00
Spring Vetches	<i>Vicia Sativa</i>	per qt., 20c. 4.00
Sunflower, Large Russian	<i>Helianthus Annuus</i>	per qt., 40c.
Osage Orange	<i>Maclura Aurantiaca</i>	per lb., 50c. 8.50
Celery Seed. For flavoring.....		per lb., 40c.
Chinese Sugar Cane	<i>Sorghum Nigrum</i>	per qt., 25c.
Honey Locust	<i>Gleditschia Thicantios</i>	per lb., 50c.
Yellow Locust	<i>Robinia Poendacacis</i>	per lb., 70c.
Early Amber Sugar Cane. (See Special Description).....		per qt., 30c. 6.00

FRUIT VINES AND FRUIT PLANTS.

All the fruit plants we offer are transplanted plants—a very important condition for success in growth.

HARDY GRAPE VINES.

The varieties described below embrace the very best tested kinds, both of the new and older sorts. All our plants are strong and vigorous, well ripened both in roots and tops.

Prentiss. Bunch large; berry of medium size; color yellowish green, sometimes tinted rose color; flavor similar and equal to many of the hot-house grapes—resembling much the variety known as “Sweet Water.” It is immensely productive. A vigorous, healthy grower, doing well on almost all soils and localities. It is entirely hardy—vines and buds uninjured in districts where the thermometer falls to 20 degrees below zero. The best evidence of the estimation in which this valuable Grape is held is the fact that for the past three years it has sold in New York for 25 cts. per lb., while Concord and Delaware sold at 6 cts. and 9 cts. per lb.

Price, strong two-year-old plants, \$1.50 each; one-year-old, \$1.00 each.

Moore's Early. Ripens two weeks earlier than any other good sort now in cultivation. The bunches are large and compact; berries large, black and covered with a rich bloom; good flavor, a strong and healthy grower and an immense bearer. Price, two years, 75 cts.; one year, 50 cts. each.

Concord. One of the best old sorts. Bunch and berries large. Color black, with a rich bloom. When only one variety is grown, plant the Concord.

Delaware. Red, bunches compact, berries small, sweet and of the most excellent flavor. For quality there is no American Grape to equal it.

Early Black. Resembling the Concord in style of growth and berry, ripening two weeks earlier.

Wildcr. (Rogers' No. 9.) An excellent variety, berries medium, bunches rather small, color light bronze, a good bearer.

Agawam. (Rogers' No. 15.) Berries large, of bronze color, bunches of good size and form, one of the best light Grapes.

Rogers' No. 17. Resembles the preceding in size and general characteristics, but darker in color.

Salem. (Rogers' No. 22.) A splendid white Grape, tinged with pink; of medium size, delicate flavor, the bunches well-formed and compact, fine, perfectly hardy and free from mildew.

Rogers Bronze. Berry above the medium, bunches large, well formed, berry very sweet.

Essex. (Rogers' No. 41.) An improvement on the Concord, berries of the same size, bunch larger and better formed, excellent flavor.

Brighton. Color bright reddish bronze. Bunch and berries above the average. Flavor exquisite; a most abundant bearer, entirely hardy; one of the very best.

Iona. Somewhat similar, but deeper in color. An old and valuable sort.

Gertner. (Rogers' 14.) Color black; bunch and berries full average; flavor excellent.

Duchess. Color whitish green; size of bunch and berries medium; this, like most of the white kinds, is of excellent flavor.

Price (except where noted):—Very strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz. One year, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. Full set of 15 kinds, including “Prentiss,” in two-year-old plants, \$7.50 per set, or in one-year-old plants, \$4.50 per set of 15. For instructions in pruning and cultivating Grapes, see “Gardening for Pleasure.”

BLACKBERRIES.

Kittatinny. Very large and of excellent flavor. Per doz. \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00.

Lawton. Very large, juicy and sweet. Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00.

Wilson's Early. Flavor rich and good, ripens early. Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00.

CURRANTS.

Cherry. Dark red; the best variety for market. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

Versailles. Best for table use. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

White Grape. The best white Currant. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Houghton's Seedling. A vigorous and very productive variety, not affected by mildew. Probably the best American Gooseberry. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100. Three-years-old, 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

RASPBERRIES.

Red Varieties.

Clarke. Berries light crimson, very sweet and highly flavored. Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00.

Hudson River Antwerp. Very productive and excellent. Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00.

Philadelphia. Very hardy and productive. Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00.

Black Varieties.

The Gregg. A new black Raspberry, or “Black Cap,” of the largest size, enormously productive and excellent flavor. Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

New Rochelle Raspberry. A crimson shade of “Black Cap,” of large size, having a delicious sub-acid flavor. As a prolific bearer it has no equal, two-year-old plants producing four quarts to the plant. Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Doolittle's Black Cap. Large, sweet and juicy. Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00.

Mammoth Cluster. One of the largest black Raspberries. Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00.

Yellow Varieties.

Caroline. Is a rich orange-colored variety, and entirely hardy. Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

“The Cream” of the Strawberries.

All Transplanted Layers Free by Mail at Dozen Prices.

JERSEY QUEEN.



This, so far, is the Strawberry *par excellence*, another season's experience more than confirming all we have claimed for it. It is of the largest size, and being solid it is of the heaviest, while in flavor it is unsurpassed. It also possesses the delicious aroma peculiar to English strawberries. In our own grounds the past season, the odor from the ripe fruit was perceptible two hundred yards away. “Jersey Queen” is one of the finest growing varieties, and consequently is likely to adapt itself to any soil or situation. It obtained the first prize for the “Best Quart of any Variety,” at the Exhibition of the New York Horticultural Society in June, 1882, where at least thirty other kinds were offered in competition.

Price, \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

BIDWELL. Abundantly productive; excellent flavor; medium size. One of the earliest.

SHARPLESS. One of the largest and heaviest berries; beautiful in color; excellent flavor. Vigorous grower. Second early.

DOWNING. One of the best older sorts; is large, early, rich in color, and abundantly productive.

GOLDEN DEFIANCE. Crimson color, with well defined golden colored seeds; average size; excellent flavor.

JUCUNDA. We place this yet as one of the best six, though an old sort, as it possesses a combination of all good qualities, besides being, with the exception of Jersey Queen, one of the most beautiful of all on the list.

Price of all of the above six sorts, except “Jersey Queen” (which we illustrated as the “Cream of the Strawberries” in our colored plate of July, 1882), in strong transplanted plants, 60 cts. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100; or set of the six kinds by mail, three plants of each, for \$1.50, including an essay on Strawberry Culture.

Also the following well-known varieties of Strawberries in ground layers at \$1.50 per 100.

Beauty.

Glossy Cone.

Duchess.

Pioneer.

Triomphe de Gand.

Prest. Lincoln.

Champion.

Black Giant.

Gipsy.

Wilson.

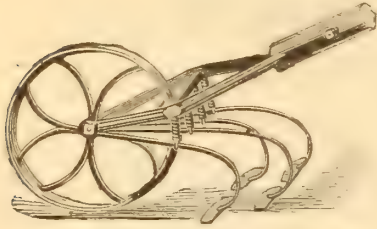
Kerr's Prolific.

Miner's Prolific.

Harvey Davis.

Monarch of the West.

Seth Boyden.



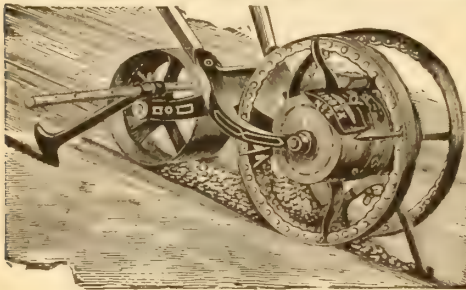
HAND CULTIVATORS

are now considered indispensable for either Florists or Market Gardeners who plant close, say at from nine to twelve inches; and among the very best tools lately made, we, the past season, in our own practice, used with the most satisfactory results, a Cultivator known as the **UNIVERSAL FOUR BLADE HOE**, an illustration of which is here given.

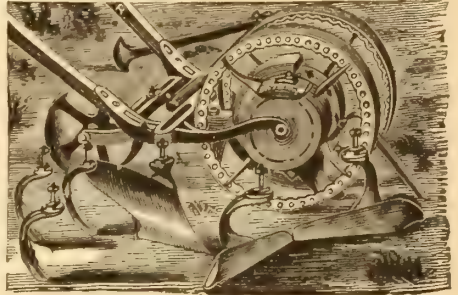
We have found it most effective, and suitable for general work; and in our grounds of twenty-five acres in close crop, we believe that the four we have in use save us from \$1000 to \$1200 per annum in labor, than if we did the work with the ordinary fork or scuffle hoes. Besides this, the cultivation is deeper, and in all respects preferable to any kind of hand hoe. Price, \$5.00 each.

THE PLANET JR. GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

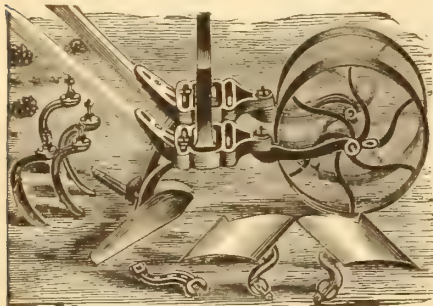
A Complete Descriptive Catalogue illustrated with 40 engravings showing the tools at work, and containing practical instruction in the cultivation of garden and field crops, will be mailed free on application to us.



The Planet Jr. No. 2 Drill, Price \$12.00. Holds 2½ qts. Has important advantages:—An *adjustable opening* *plover* directly between the carrying wheels. A *spring brass reservoir* which can be accurately and instantly adjusted. An *index* for the sixteen most important seeds *cast permanently on the door*. A good *marker* changeable from side to side instantly. A *cleaner* invaluable in *avoiding verminous clogging and bunching of seed*. With these advantages it will sow with equal ease and accuracy, a single paper of seed or a full hopper, covering evenly at any exact depth, and will roll down and mark the next row perfectly, all at a single passage. It has no cams, levers, brushes, cogs, springs or shakers. It is *noiseless, automatic, self-cleaning, and always reliable*.



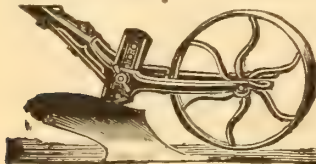
The Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator and Wheel Plow, Price \$15.00. Holds one quart. It has a finely adjustable *spring brass seed reservoir*, an *adjustable plover* between the carrying and covering wheels, the *new permanent seed index*, the *cleaner and marker*, all combining to make a perfect tool. As a *Plow*, it opens furrows, covers them, hills, plows to and from, &c., &c. As a *Hoe*, it works safely and closely to and from both sides of the row at once, or between rows as plants become larger, working all rows from eight to sixteen inches wide at one passage. As a *Cultivator* it is admirably adapted to deep mellowing of the soil. The blades are tempered and polished steel.



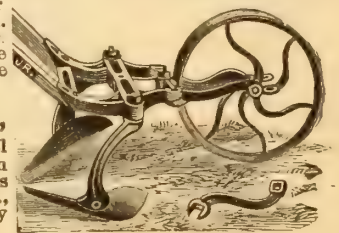
The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator and Wheel Plow, Price \$10.00. Will do the work of from six to ten men with the common hand hoe among market garden and root crops, nursery stock, &c., and is especially adapted to onion culture. It is light, firm, strong, quickly set and easily managed; each one is sent out with all the tools shown in the cut. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. The hoes cut from six to eighteen inches wide and can be used to throw to or from the row, *working both sides at once*. The four cultivator teeth mellow the soil thoroughly. The plows are useful in opening furrows, covering and hilling. The wheels are adjustable in height and width.

The Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Plain, Price \$6.00. With set of three Cultivator Teeth and Plow, Price \$8.00. In improving this tool care has been taken to combine extreme lightness, strength, variety of tools and great adjustability. It has one pair of long, and one pair of short exchangeable hoes, a set of three reversible cultivator

teeth and a steel garden plow. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. All rows from six to eighteen inches apart can be perfectly hoed at one passage. The frame is quickly raised or lowered to regular depth, and the wheel can be attached centrally or to either side of the machine when hoeing both sides of the row at one passage when desired.



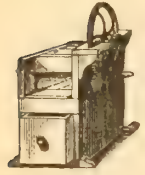
The Firefly Wheel Garden Plow, Price \$4.00. It has a polished steel moldboard and eyes for attaching a rope in plowing double depth in the spring. It opens furrows for peas, beans, corn, potatoes, &c., and covers them. The tool can be quickly adjusted to work shallow or deep.



ILLUSTRATIONS OF FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

(SEE PRICES ON OPPOSITE PAGE.)

COMPLETE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE MAILED ON APPLICATION.



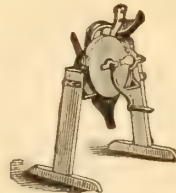
Horse Radish and Coconut Grater.



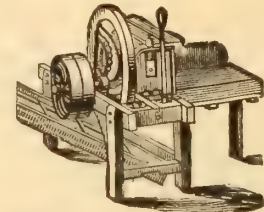
Hose Reel.



Cider Mill.



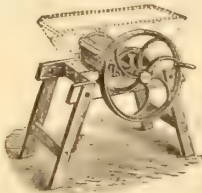
Burrell Corn Sheller.



"Cycle" Ensilage Cutter.



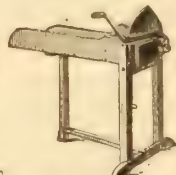
Field Roller.



Root Cutter.



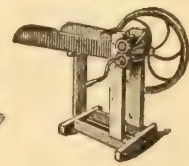
Corn Mill.



Lever Feed Cutter.



Clinton Corn Sheller.



Copper Strip Feed Cutter.



Garden Roller.



Cultivator with Hiller.



Jersey Cultivator.



Screw-blade Cultivator.



Tray Barrow.



Square Harrow.



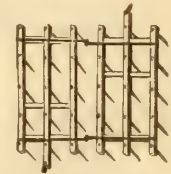
Butterfly Harrow.



Wheel Harrow.



Rocking Tooth Harrow.



Hinge Harrow.



Adamant Plow "H."



Sulky Plow.



Adamant Plow "A."



Swivel Plow.



Adamant Iron Beam Plow "L."



Potato Digger.



Cabbage Plow.



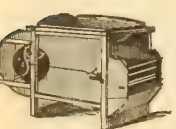
Goodall Grub Hoe.



Goodall Subsoil Plow.



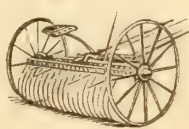
Double Mold Plow.



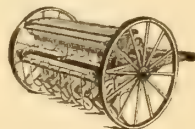
Grant Fan Mill.



Corn and Cob Mill.



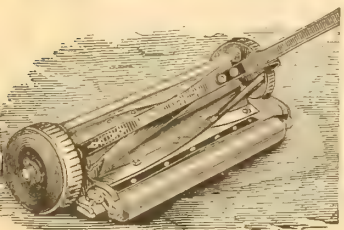
Horse Rake.



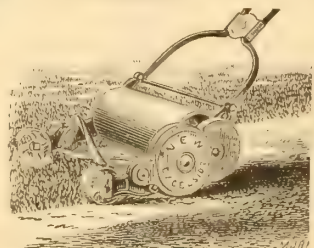
Grain Drill.



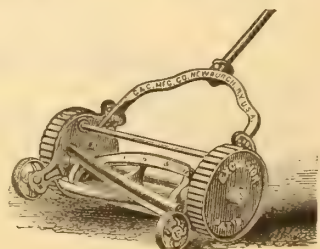
Warrior Mower.



Philadelphia Lawn Mower.



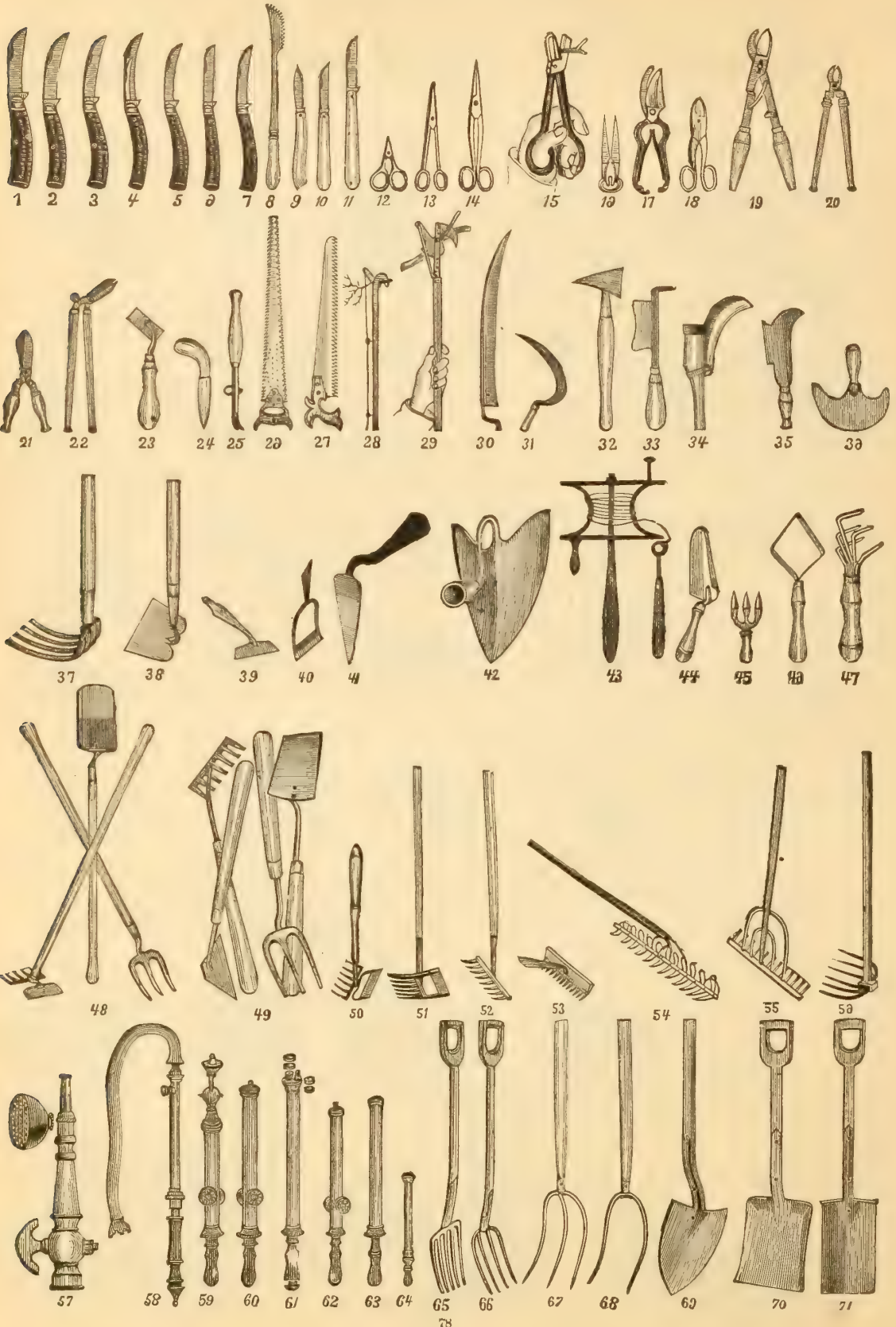
Excelsior Roller Mower.



Excelsior Side Wheel Mower.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF GARDEN TOOLS, SYRINGES, ETC.

(FOR PRICES SEE OPPOSITE PAGE.)

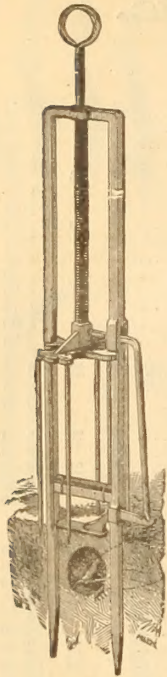


Garden Tools, Requisites, etc.

(Illustrations of Tools, Syringes, etc., on opposite page.)

	Each.	Each.		Each.
Archangel Mats, 5x9 ft.	\$ 75	Saws, Pruning, 14 in.	(Fig. 27)	\$ 60
Asparagus Buncher.	4 00	" " 16 in.		75
Bill Hook.	1 50	" " 18 in.		85
Brush Hook.	34	" " 20 in.		1 00
Cuba Bast.	per lb. 75 cts.	" " Lightning, 16 in.	" 26	85
Dock Lifter.	25	" " 18 in.		1 00
Dibbers.	24	" " 20 in.		1 25
Floral Sets in boxes, Small.	49	Scythes, Imported Lawn, 30 in.	" 30	1 25
" " Large.	1 00	" " 32 in.		1 30
" " Long Handles.	48	" " 34 in.		1 40
Forks, Digging 4 prong.	65	" " 36 in.		1 50
" " 5 "	1 75	" " 38 in.		1 60
" " Manure 4 tine.	66	" " 40 in.		1 75
" " 4 " Extra strong.	1 25	" " Snaths.		1 00
" " 5 " "	1 25	" " Stones, Eng. Talacre.		25
" " 5 " Extra strong.	1 50	" " Rifles, triple coated.		15
" " Hay 2 "	68	Shears, Border, 8 in.	" 22	2 50
" " 3 "	67	" " 9 in.		2 75
" " Hand Weeding.	45	" " 10 in.		3 00
Garden Line, Linen, 75 ft.	50	" " With Wheel, 50 cts. extra.		
" " Braided, 75 ft. (Silver Lake).	75	" " Lopping, Medium.	" 20	2 50
" " Reels, Small.	43	" " Large.		3 00
" " Large.	1 00	" " Hedge, 8 in.	" 21	2 00
Glass Cutter and Glazing Tool.	20	" " 9 in.		2 25
Grafting Wax.	per lb. 40 cts.	" " 10 in.		2 50
Grass Hooks (Sickles) Small.	31	" " With notch to prevent slipping when cutting large branches, 25c. extra.		
" " Medium.	60	Shears, Pruning, 4 in.	" 18	90
" " Large.	75	" " 6 in.		1 00
Hoe, Draw, 5 in. blade.	38	" " 7 in.		1 25
" " 6 "	60	" " Wis's Imp'd, Small.	" 17	1 50
" " 7 1/2 "	75	" " Medium.		1 75
" " Scuffle 5 "	40	" " Large.		2 00
" " 6 "	65	" " Sheep.	" 16	1 25
" " 7 "	70	Scissors, Grape Thinning, 6 in.	" 13	1 00
" " 8 "	75	" " 7 in.		1 25
" " 10 "	85	" " Flower Gathering, 6 in.	" 14	1 50
" " 12 "	1 00	" " 7 in.		1 75
" " Warren, Small.	42	" " Fruit and Flower Picker, Small.	" 15	50
" " Large.	1 25	" " Large.		75
" " Prong (Potato Hook).	37	Shovels, Good Quality.	" 70	1 00
" " Hexamer's Imp'd.	56	" " Ames' 1st quality.		1 50
" " Bayonet.	41	" " Round Point.	" 69	1 50
" " and Rake combined, 4 teeth.	51	Spades, Good Quality.	" 71	1 00
" " 6 "	75	" " Ames' 1st Quality.		1 50
Hose, Rubber, best 1/2 in., 3 ply, per ft. 18 cts.	8	Sulphur Bellows.		1 75
" " 1 in., " 21 "	2 00	Syringes, No. AA, Barrel, 7 1/2 in. long.	" 64	1 25
(In 25 or 50 ft. lengths only.)		" " OO, " 14 in. "	" 63	3 00
Hose Nozzle and Sprinkler, 1/2 in.	57	" " 2 " 13 1/2 in. "	" 62	4 00
" " 1 in.	1 75	" " 4 " 18 in. "	" 61	6 50
Hose Menders, 1/2 and 1 in. 10c. each; \$1 a doz.		" " 5 " 18 in. "	" 60	7 00
" " 1 in. 15c. each; \$1.25 per doz.		" " 7 " 8 in. " knuckle joint.	" 59	9 00
Knives, Asparagus.	8	" " Lewis' Insecticide, Zinc.		1 25
" " Pruning, No. 1.	7	" " Brass.		1 75
" " 2.	6	" " Hydronette, Complete.	" 58	8 00
" " 3.	5	" " French Bellows.		3 00
" " 4.	4	Thermometers, Japanned, 7 in.		50
" " 5.	3	" " 8 in.		60
" " 6.	2	" " 10 in.		75
" " 7.	1	" " 12 in.		1 00
" " Budding.	11	" " Cylindrical.		75
" " 8.	11	" " Registering Minimum.		2 50
" " 9.	10	" " Maximum.		2 50
" " 10.	9	Tree Scrapers.	" 32	75
" " Grass Edging, 8 inch.	36	Tree Pruners, Eagle (New).	" 29	2 00
" " 9 "	1 50	" " Waters, 4 ft. pole.	" 28	2 00
" " 10 "	1 75	" " 6 ft.		2 25
Lawn Sprinklers, Acme No. 1.	1 00	" " 8 ft.		2 50
" " 2.	2 50	" " 10 ft.		2 75
" " Perfection.	1 00	" " Extra Knives.		25
" " Peck's 4 arm revolving.	5 00	Trowels, English (Imported), 6 in.	" 44	75
Mole Traps, Hale's.	2 50	" " 7 in.		90
" " Isbell.	2 00	" " 8 in.		00
" " Merriman's.	1 00	" " American, 6 in.		20
" " Olmstead's.	1 50	" " 7 in.		25
Pencils, Indelible, Red, Blue or Black.	20	" " 8 in.		30
Plant Protectors, per doz. \$1.75.		Watering Pots, 1 quart.		30
Rake, Steel, Garden, 6 teeth.	52	" " 2 "		40
" " 8 "	60	" " 3 "		50
" " 10 "	70	" " 6 "		60
" " 12 "	80	" " 10 "		1 00
" " 14 "	90	" " 12 "		1 25
" " 16 "	1 00	" " 16 "		1 75
" " Wooden, Hay, 3 bow.	55	" " French, 4 quart.		1 75
" " Lawn.	50	" " 8 "		2 50
" " Davis.	54	Weeding Hook, Excelsior.	" 47	25
" " Daisy.	53	" " Noyes.	" 46	35
Raphia.	per lb., 75 cts.	" " Allan's.	" 23	25
Rubber Sprinklers.	1 00			
" " Atomizer.	25			
Sash for Hot-beds, 3x6 ft.	1 25			

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Owing to the arrangements for holding the spring, it is easier to set than any other trap, and cannot "startle" or injure the operator while being set.

The construction of the trap is such that it will catch moles when quite deep in the ground, and there being no pin or other obstruction projecting into the run, there is nothing to frighten or disturb the mole as it passes, and in doing so raises the ground over the "run" (which always sinks somewhat), just enough to spring the trigger, which must firmly rest on the soil over the "run."

The points of the pins being constantly in the ground, it cannot catch or injure chickens or other domestic animals.

Cannot be blown over, or injured in any way by rain or storm, and being made entirely of metal, cannot warp, twist or get out of order, and is light, neat and durable.

The ground not being disturbed in any manner, it can be set very close to plants without injuring them, and it can also be set touching a wall, fence, etc., without impairing the working of the trap in any way.

WHERE TO SET THE TRAP.

There are many tracks through which a mole passes but once, and, of course, it is useless to place the trap over such a run. To find a run which is frequently used, depress the ridges for a short distance in several parts of the lawn. As Moles pass through some runs at regular intervals, say about 12 o'clock M., and again at 6 P. M., it is an easy matter to tell which "runs" are used, by examining the depressions and noting those that have been raised.

Full directions for setting sent with each trap. Price, \$2.50 each.

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	Per 100.
5 ft. long X 5/8 in. dia.	\$9.00
4 ft. X 9/16 in. "	7.00
3 1/2 ft. X 9/16 in. "	6.00
3 ft. X 1/2 in. "	5.00
2 1/2 ft. X 7/16 in. "	4.00
2 ft. X 3/8 in. "	2.50
1 1/2 ft. X 5/16 in. "	1.50

	Round Green Sticks, White Tops, Per 100.	Square Green Sticks, Per 100.
2 feet	\$4.00	\$2.50
3 feet	6.00	4.00
4 feet	7.50	5.00
5 feet	9.00	6.00
6 feet	10.00	8.00

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	Per 100.	Per M.
4 inch	\$0.15	\$0.75
5 "	20	1.00
6 "	25	1.50
8 "	50	4.50
12 "	65	5.50
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FERTILIZERS.—Prices Subject to Variation.

Pure Crushed Bone. A coarse article, particularly well adapted for use in the preparation of grape vine borders; perfectly pure. In bbls. of about 250 lbs. \$3.00 per 100 lbs., or \$50.00 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

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PRESS NOTICES.

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